



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 8]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 23, 1980/फाल्गुन 4, 1901

No. 8]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1980/PHALGUNA 4, 1901

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह भलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़) कर भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़ कर)
केंद्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए सविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Order and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the
Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 1979

का० प्र० 393.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 106 के अनुसूचन में निर्वाचन आयोग, श्री मोहिनंद सिंह गिल द्वारा दाखिल की गई 1977 की निर्वाचन प्रती संख्या 1 में दिया गया पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय, चण्डीगढ़, का तारीख 31 मई, 1978 तथा तारीख 24-5-79 के आदेशों को प्रकाशित करता है।

[संख्या 82/पंजाब-लो० सं०/1/77]

आदेश से

भार० बी० शर्मा, प्रवर सचिव

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1979

S.O. 393.—In pursuance of the section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the judgments dated the 31st May, 1978 and the 24th May, 1979 of the High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh, in election petition No. 1 of 1977 filed by Shri Mohinder Singh Gill.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH
CIVIL MISC. SIDE

Election Petition No. 1 of 1977

Shri Mohinder Singh Gill S/o. S. Arjan Singh Gill,
resident of Ferozeshah, District Ferozepur;

..PETITIONER.

VERSUS

1. Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, r/o. village and
P.O. Sayanwala, Tehsil and District Ferozepur.

2. Shri Avtar Singh Malhotra, r/o. Sector 21-A/345,
Ajay Bhawan, Chandigarh.

3. Shri Manohar Lal, Advocate Zira, District Ferozepur,
Punjab.

4. Shri Makhan Singh, General Secretary, Jiwan Singh
Mazabhi Dal, Zira, District Ferozepur, Punjab.

5. Shri I. B. Francis, resident of Lal Kurti, Ferozepur,
Cantt, Punjab.

6. The Chief Election Commissioner, Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashok Road, New Delhi.

(Respondent No. 6 deleted from the array of the parties vide order dated 25-7-77 passed by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harbans Lal.)

..RESPONDENTS.

Election petition under Section 81 read with Section 100 of the Representation of the People Act 1951, praying as under :

- the election of respondent No. 1 Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala to the House of the People from 13-Ferozepur Parliamentary Constituency be declared void ;
- respondent No. 1 Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala be disqualified for a period of 6 years under section 8-A of the Act.
- the petitioner herein be declared duly elected to the House of the People from 13-Ferozepur Constituency ; and
- costs of this petition be allowed to the petitioner.

Dated the 31st May, 1978

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARBANS LAL

For the Petitioner.—Mr. Anand Sarup Sr. Advocate with
Mr. N. S. Gill, Mr. S. S. Shergill, Mr. G. C. Garg
and Mr. M. L. Bansal, Advocates

For the Respondents.—Mr. G. L. Sanghi, Sr. Advocate with M/s. S. S. Bedi and S. S. Kang Advocates Mr. Sanghi present on 18th, 19th and 22nd May 1978)

JUDGMENT

HARBANS LAL. In pursuance of the notification dated February 10, 1977, under sub-section (2) to section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (hereinafter called the Act), by the President of India, calling upon the electorate in all the Parliamentary Constituencies in the country to elect members of the Lok Sabha as well as the notification of the same date, under section 30 of the Act, by the Election Commission of India, the petitioner and respondents Nos. 1 to 5, filed nomination papers to contest elections from the 13 Ferozepur Parliamentary Constituency (hereinafter referred to as the Constituency). This Constituency comprised of 9 Assembly segments (hereinafter to be called the segments). The polling took place on March 16, 1977. The counting of ballot papers in five segments, viz., Dharamkot, Guru Har Sahai, Jalalabad, Ferozepur City and Balluana, took place on March 20, 1977, under the supervision of the various Assistant Returning Officers at different places, and in the remaining four segments, namely, Zira, Ferozepur Cantt., Fazilka and Abohar, the counting was completed the next date. After counting, result-sheets in Form 20, as provided under rule 56(7) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, (for short, the Rules), were filled up. The polling and counting of ballot papers in the segments was quite peaceful. Only one ballot box containing 292 ballot papers relating to Chhanga Rai Hithar Polling Station was not opened as its seal was not found to be in order. The ballot papers of eight segments except Fazilka segment were received in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur, who exercised the powers of the Returning Officer in the entire Constituency. The result-sheets in Form 20 of the segments were also received in the office of the Returning Officer. However, the ballot papers and other election material pertaining to Fazilka segment, which were being carried in steel trunks in two trucks from Fazilka to Ferozepur were intercepted on the way forcibly by the mob and destroyed. Some election material pertaining to Zira segment being carried in a car was also forcibly seized by the mob in the compound of the office of the Returning Officer, but the result-sheet and the ballot papers reached there safely. The counting of postal ballot papers was commenced on March 21, 1977, at 3 P.M. in the office of the Deputy Commissioner at Ferozepur. When procedure regarding the first stage had been gone through and some ballot papers had been rejected as having been not accompanied by proper declarations, and the remaining ballot papers were still to be counted, a tense situation was created both inside and outside the office of the Returning Officer and the Police force posted there failed to bring the situation to normalcy. Ultimately, the military was called in. The Returning Officer discontinued further counting. A wireless message was sent by the Returning Officer to the Chief Election Commissioner (hereinafter called the Commissioner) at New Delhi which was followed by a detailed report by the Returning Officer. Shri Menon, who had been appointed as Observer in connection with the election to the Constituency, also left and submitted two reports to the Election Commission of India (hereinafter called the Commission) on March 22, 1977. The petitioner along with his companion met the Chief Election Commissioner. The same day, the Commission issued a notification cancelling the poll in the entire Constituency and fixed and announced the repoll for April 26, 1977. In pursuance of this, the polling took place in the Constituency and Shri Mohinder Singh Savanwala, respondent No. 1, (hereinafter referred to as the returned candidate), was declared election on April 27, 1977. The present election petition challenging the said election was filed on June 8, 1977. This election has been challenged on the following grounds :—

1. The First poll of March 16, 1977 and the count thereafter on March 20 and 21, 1977, in the segments took place absolutely peacefully and without any disturbance except that one ballot box containing 292 ballot papers relating to one polling station was not opened and the ballots therein were not counted as the seal of the said box was not found to be in order. After the counting, the Assistant Returning Officers incharge of the various segments concerned, completed Form 20 pertain-

ing to the number of votes secured by each candidate and the votes rejected and held invalid. Copies of the result-sheets, as finally prepared and signed by the Assistant Returning Officers were also supplied to either all the candidates or their duly appointed counting agents. Recount was not demanded by any candidate in any of the segments, nor was any objection raised during the count. The ballot papers as well as the result-sheets in Form 20 of the eight segments except Fazilka segments were duly transmitted by the Assistant Returning Officers and were also received in the office of the Returning Officer. The result-sheet in Form 20 even pertaining to Fazilka segments, as duly sent by the Assistant Returning Officer, was received by the Office of the Returning Officer. The ballot papers and other election material of Fazilka segments only, was destroyed;

2. According to the result-sheets in Form 20, finally prepared and sent by the Assistant Returning Officers and received by the Returning Officer, the petitioner secured in all 1,96,016 votes as against the returned candidate who secured 1,94,095 votes. The consolidated result-sheet in Form 20 was also duly prepared by the Returning Officer and signed. The total number of postal ballot papers received in the Office of the Returning Officer was 769 out of which 248 ballot papers had been rejected at the initial stage;
3. When the remaining 521 postal ballot papers were being sorted out candidatewise, respondent No. 1, having realised the prospect of his defeat, along with his son Harpreet Singh, incited an unruly mob of his supporters, to raid the office of the Returning Officer. Forty or fifty of his supporters entered the counting hall under the leadership of respondent No. 1 and his son and manhandled the counting staff including Shri Chander Kant, a P.C.S. Officer, the counting supervisor Shri Aya Ram the counting assistants, was subjected to merciless beating and had to be removed to the hospital in a precarious condition. Postal ballot papers were destroyed. The furniture was broken to pieces and some furniture was even hurled at the platform where the Returning Officer and Shri Menon, the Observer, were also sitting. The mob comprising of thousands of supporters of respondent No. 1, outside the office of the Returning Officer also took to violence and hurled brick-bats on the Police force. Government cars were smashed. The Returning Officer finding no way out called the Commissioner, Ferozepur Division who along with the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, reached the spot at about 6.30 P.M. Finally, the Commissioner Ferozepur Division, was forced to call the military. Due to the terror and helplessness created by the unruly mob, the Returning Officer postponed the counting and the declaration of the result ;
4. The Returning Officer in the first instance sent a wireless message to the Commission on the night of March 21, 1977, in which it was clearly pointed out that he had been made to make an endorsement on the application for repoll submitted by the returned candidate, under duress. Thereafter, a detailed report was also sent ;
5. On March 22, 1977, the petitioner along with Shri Amrao Singh, the then Revenue Minister, Punjab, met the Commissioner in his office at New Delhi and requested him to direct the Returning Officer to declare the petitioner as duly elected on the basis of the result-sheets in Form 20, received from the various Assistant Returning Officers. It was specifically averred that the Commissioner gave the impression that he would issue necessary directions. However, no material was brought to their notice by the Commissioner regarding his intended decision to cancel the poll and order repoll in the entire Constituency. On that very day the poll was cancelled and a fresh notification issued ordering repoll and completion of the election up to April 30, 1977, in consequence of which, the repoll was held on April 26, 1977 ;
6. The Returning Officer was duty bound under the Act and the Rules to declare the Petitioner as elected

when the counting in the segments had been completed and result-sheets in Form 20 had been finally prepared and signed ;

7. The Commissioner had no power in law to order a repoll. If he had any such power, the same was exercised in violation of the rules of natural justice and without taking into consideration all relevant facts. The impugned order of repoll had been passed on the basis of extraneous considerations; and

8. The returned candidate has committed the corrupt practice of undue influence within the meaning of sub-section (2) of section 123 of the Act.

The Commissioner was also impleaded as respondent No. 6. However, on the objection having been raised on behalf of the returned candidate, that the Commissioner was not a necessary party in the petition, and after hearing the arguments, this respondent was deleted from the array of the respondents. Respondents Nos. 2 to 5 also contested the election along with the petitioner and the returned candidate. However, the petition has been contested only by the returned candidate.

The returned candidate in his reply raised a number of preliminary objections, inter alia, that the Commissioner had the constitutional authority to supervise, direct and control the conduct of the elections and it was in the exercise of this power that the repoll had been ordered. The order of repoll cannot be challenged in the election petition, the Commissioner is not a necessary party to the election petition and that the present election petition is not maintainable as none of the grounds as envisaged under section 100(1)(d) (iv) of the Act, has been made out. It was also alleged that the requisite material facts regarding the alleged corrupt practice of undue influence had not been averred in the petition. On merits, it was averred that the Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur, who exercise the powers of the Returning Officer in the entire Constituency at the time of the first poll was closely related to the petitioner and he was transferred there only a little time prior to the commencement of the election. This Returning Officer extended all sort of undue help to the petitioner. The following objections, inter alia, were also raised :

1. The ballot box containing 292 ballot papers was found with open seals and the ballot papers therein were not counted ;
2. It is wrong that the counting was totally peaceful ;
3. The counting agents of the returned candidate raised a number of serious objections at the time of the counting that the votes cast in favour of the returned candidate were being wrongly rejected and others in favour of the petitioner wrongly accepted. The Assistant Returning Officers instead of properly deciding these objections merely avoided the issue by saying that such objections could be decided only by the Returning Officer. The demand regarding recount was also disposed of in a similar manner ;
4. The appointment of the Returning Officer had been objected to by the returned candidate in a written representation to the Commission. Though the Returning Officer was not changed, yet Shri Menon was appointed as Observer by the Commission ;
5. After the polling the ballot boxes were tampered with. The paper seals in case of some ballot boxes were missing which lend corroboration to the allegation of the returned candidate ;
6. At Fazilka, Jalalabad, Zira and Guru Har Sahai segments, the ballot papers which suffered from some irregularity inasmuch as they did not bear the requisite seal or the signature of the Presiding Officer or both, were accepted which were in favour of the petitioner, but were rejected which were in favour of the returned candidate. The objections relating thereto were not attended to ;
7. The ballot boxes in respect of Zira, Fazilka, Jalalabad, Ferozepur City and Guru Har Sahai segments were found to be tampered with. In some cases, paper

seals had been found to be broken. The returned candidate specifically made a complaint in respect of Ferozepur City segment to the Assistant Returning Officer. The counting agents of the returned candidate demanded recount of votes relating to the various polling stations from a number of Assistant Returning Officers. The returned candidate himself also submitted an application, in writing, for recount. According to the Assistant Returning Officers, the decision in the matter rested with the Returning Officer. When the matter was brought to the notice of the Returning Officer, he did not pass any order regarding recount and the application was kept pending. The Returning Officer was not behaving properly. The returned candidate also demanded repoll. The Returning Officer adjourned the counting of the ballot papers when he felt overwhelmed by the situation prevailing then and passed the order in the presence of the Observer that regarding the repoll of the Constituency and the polling stations in which ballot boxes had been reported to be damaged, final decision is to be given by the Commission whose instructions would be complied with ; and

8. The result-sheets prepared by the Assistant Returning Officers were fictitious because the objections raised by the counting agents of the returned candidate regarding the acceptance and rejection of the ballot papers were not being decided properly. Though it was admitted that at some places the counting agents had signed the result-sheets, yet that was not tantamount to acceptance of their truthfulness and the same only signified the receipt of the copies of the result-sheets. The averment regarding postal ballot papers was not denied. However, it was alleged that the attitude of the Returning Officer was quite hostile even with regard to the postal ballot papers. It was averred that the ballot papers of the Fazilka segment had been destroyed by the supporters of the petitioner. Hooliganism was created by the supporters of the petitioner so that proper scrutiny and recount of the votes may not be held. This tense situation was created by them at a massive scale and immediate declaration of result in favour of the petitioner was demanded. It was in this situation that some supporters of the returned candidate also started raising counter slogans and threatened violence. It was in this situation that the Returning Officer did not have the courage to announce the result in favour of the petitioner, and postponed the decision. Any violence on the part of the returned candidate or his supporters was denied. The allegations as contained in paragraph 15 of the election petition were denied and it was alleged that the same did not amount to any malpractices under section 123(2) of the Act.

It was further averred that the order of repoll was perfectly valid and no rule of natural justice had been violated.

In view of the pleadings of the parties, the following 17 issues were framed :—

- (1) Whether the Assistant Returning Officers in all the 9 Assembly segments of the Parliamentary Constituency, in question, counted the ballot papers in each Assembly segment and filled the result-sheets in Form 20 in accordance with law ?
- (2) Whether the result in all the 9 Assembly Segments, after counting of votes, was announced by the Assistant Returning Officers in accordance with the Act and the Rules ?
- (3) Whether copies of the result-sheet in Form 20 pertaining to all the 9 Assembly segments were supplied to all the candidates or their counting agents ?
- (4) Whether the ballot papers along with the duly completed result-sheets in Form 20 relating to five Assembly segments were sent by the Assistant Returning Officers concerned on March 20, 1977 and the same were received by the Returning Officer, Ferozepur, on the same day ?
- (5) Whether the ballot papers along with the result-sheets in Form 20 relating to the remaining four Assembly segments were sent by the Assistant Returning Officers concerned on March 21, 1977, and were

received by the Returning Officer at Ferozepur on the same day ?

- (6) Whether the Assistant Returning Officers of the four Assembly segments, referred to in issue No. 5, also informed the Returning Officer at Ferozepur about the result of the Counting on telephone ?
- (7) If issue No. 6 is proved, whether it was not permissible to the Assistant Returning Officers of the four Assembly segments to convey the information regarding the counting, to the Returning Officer at Ferozepur on telephone ?
- (8) Whether any part of the ballot papers, the result-sheets and any other election material sent by the Assistant Returning Officers of the four Assembly segments on March 21, 1977, to the Returning Officer at Ferozepur, were destroyed during transit ? If so, in what manner and at whose instance and to what effect ?
- (9) Whether according to the result-sheets relating to the nine Assembly segments as framed by the Assistant Returning Officers the petitioner had secured 1,96,016 valid votes and respondent No. 1 (the returned candidate) had secured 1,94,095 valid votes ?
- (10) Whether the total number of postal ballots received in the office of the Returning Officer, Ferozepur was 769 and out of the same 248 ballot papers had been rejected ?
- (11) Whether the order of the Chief Election Commissioner of India dated March 22, 1977, cancelling the poll already held and ordering a fresh poll was illegal, invalid and not sustainable ? If so, what is its effect ?
- (12) If issue No. 11 is decided in the affirmative is the repoll held on April 26, 1977, legal and valid ?
- (13) If issue No. 12, is decided in the negative, is the petitioner entitled to be declared as duly elected from Ferozepur Parliamentary Constituency ?
- (14) Whether any number of postal ballots received in the office of the Returning Officer direct were destroyed at the time of counting ? If so, in what manner and at whose instance ? If proved, what is its effect ?
- (15) Whether the non-declaration of result of the Parliamentary Constituency by the Returning Officer on March 21, 1977, was legal and valid and what is its effect ?
- (16) Whether the acts as alleged in paragraphs 9 and 15 of the petition were committed by respondent No. 1 (the returned candidate) and other people at his instance ?
- (17) If issue No. 16 is proved, whether the acts alleged in the said issue amount to undue influence as defined in sub-section (2) of section 123 of the Act.

The petitioner while adducing evidence, gave a list of as many as 65 witnesses including himself. However, out of the same, only 22 witnesses including the petitioner, have been examined. In addition, documentary evidence, such as the result sheets in Form 20, pertaining to the segments, wireless message and the detailed report by the Returning Officer and the two reports by Shri Menon, the Observer, appointed by the Commission, and the two first information reports lodged with the Police for the happenings on March 21, 1977, have also been produced. Besides, the entire election record including the ballot papers pertaining to the eight segments except the Fazilka segment which were destroyed as admitted by both the parties have also been got produced through the Officer incharge. On behalf of the returned candidate, (respondent No. 1), a list of 29 witnesses was filed out of which only six witnesses including the returned candidate himself have been examined. No documentary evidence was, however, produced. The remaining witnesses by both the petitioner and the returned candidate were given up.

Before embarking upon the merits of this election petition, in the light of the evidence—both oral and documentary—adduced on both sides, it is worthwhile to mention here that the order of repoll by the Commission dated March 22, 1977, was challenged by the petitioner through a writ petition filed in the Delhi High Court which was dismissed as not main-

tainable. This was challenged in appeal before the Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 1297 of 1977, deciding on December 2, 1977. It was on account of the pendency of this appeal that the proceedings in the election petition were adjourned from time to time at the joint request of the learned counsel for both the parties. That decision is reported as *Mohinder Singh Gill and another v. The Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi and others*, (1978) 1 Supreme Court cases 405. Krishna Iyer, J., who spoke for the Court while dismissing the appeal, has elaborately discussed the scope and ambit of Articles 324 and 329 of the Constitution. The statement of law as declared therein, is contained in paragraph 92 of the judgment which has to serve as a guideline and the guiding star while adjudicating upon the merits of the present controversy. The same is reproduced below :

"Diffusion, even more elaborate discussion, tends to blur the precision of the conclusion in a judgment and so it is meet that we synopsise the formulations. Of course, the condensed statement we make is for convenience, not for exclusion of the relevance or attenuation of the binding impart of the detailed argumentation. For this limited purpose, we set down our holdings :

1(a) Article 329(b) is a blanket ban on litigative challenges to electoral steps taken by the Election Commission and its Officers for carrying forward the process of election to its culmination in the formal declaration of the result ;

(b) Election, in this context, has a very wide connotation commencing from the Presidential notification calling upon the electorate to elect and culminating in the final declaration of the returned candidate.

2(a) The Constitution contemplates a free and fair election and votes comprehensive responsibilities of superintendence, direction and control of the conduct of election in the Election Commission. This responsibility may cover powers, duties and functions of many sorts, administrative or other, depending on the circumstances.

(b) Two limitations at least are laid on its plenary character in the exercise thereof. Firstly, when Parliament or any State Legislature has made valid law relating to or in connection with elections, the Commission shall act in conformity with, not in violation of such provisions, but where such law is silent, Article 324 is a reservoir of power to act for the avowed purpose of not divorced from, pushing forward a free and fair election with expedition. Secondly, the Commission shall be responsible to the rule of law, act bona fide and be amendable to the norms of natural justice in so far as conformance to such canons can reasonably and realistically be required of it as fairplay-in-action in a most important area of the constitutional order, viz., elections. Fairness does import an obligation to see that no wrong-doer candidate benefits by his own wrong. To put the matter beyond doubt, natural justice enlivens and applies to the specific case of order for total re-poll, although not in full penoply but in flexible practicability. Whether it has been complied with is left open for the Tribunal's adjudication.

3. The conspectus of provisions bearing on the subject of elections clearly expresses the rule that there is a remedy for every wrong done during the election in progress although it is postponed to the post-election stage and procedure as predicted in Article 329(b) and the 1951 Act. The Election Tribunal has, under the various provisions of the Act, large enough powers to give relief to an injured candidate if he makes out a case and such processual amplitude of power extends to directions to the Election Commission or other appropriate agency to hold a poll, to bring up the ballots or do other thing necessary for fulfilment of the jurisdiction to undue illegality and injustice and do complete justice within the parameters set by the existing law".

While dismissing the appeal, it was also held, ---

"We conclude stating that the bar of Article 329(b) is as wide as the door of section 100 read with section 98. The writ petition is dismissed, but every relief (given factual proof) now prayed for in the pending election petition is within reach. On this view of the law *ubi jus ibi remedium* is vindicated, election injustice is avoided, and the constituency is allowed to speak effectively."

Issue Nos 1 to 6

Issue Nos 1 to 6 may be disposed of jointly. The Constituency comprises of 9 Assembly segments. It is not disputed that the polling throughout the Constituency had taken place peacefully. Counting of ballot papers in respect of five Assembly segments, namely, Balluana, Jalalabad, Guru Har Sahai, Ferozepur and Dharamkot, was held on March 20, 1977, by the Assistant Returning Officers. In respect of Balluana segment, counting was held by Shri Devinder Singh Shergil, Assistant Returning Officer, P.W. 10, who after completion of counting of ballot papers prepared the statement in Form 20, Exhibit P.W. 10/A, and signed the same. Certificate regarding details of the votes secured by each candidate was furnished to all the candidates or their agents. The result-sheet along with other papers relating to the election including the ballot papers, was sent to the Returning Officer. According to his statement recounting of the votes had not been demanded by the agent of the returned candidate. Counting of Jalalabad, Guru Har Sahai, Ferozepur and Dharamkot segments was also held on the same day that is, March, 20, 1977, by Shri D. S. Multani, Deputy Director, Local Bodies, P.W. 11, Shri A. R. Darshi, Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Ferozepur, P.W. 8, Shri Jatinderpal Singh, Regional Deputy Director, Local Bodies, P.W. 9 and Shri G. S. Multani, District Grievances Officer, Gurdaspur, P.W. 14, as Assistant Returning Officers, respectively. After conclusion of the counting result-sheets, Exhibits P.W. 11/A; P.W. 8/B, P.W. 9/A and P.W. 14/B, were duly prepared and signed by them according to rules. All these Assistant Returning Officers have testified to the preparation and completion of these result-sheets. According to them, copies of the same were given to all the candidates or their agents. According to Shri A. R. Darshi, Assistant Returning Officer, Guru Har Sahai Assembly segment, P.W. 8, one ballot box out of the three pertaining to one polling station was found tampered with inasmuch as the paper seals thereon had been broken. The said ballot box after being sealed in a gunny bag, was sent to the Returning Officer and a note to this effect appears in the statement Exhibit P.W. 8/B. The next day, that is, March 21, 1977, counting in the remaining four Assembly segment was held. In Abohar and Ferozepur segments, after conclusion of the counting, result-sheets in Form 20, Exhibit P.W. 10/B and Exhibit P.W. 8/A, were duly prepared and completed by Shri Devinder Singh Shergil, Land Acquisition Collector, P.W. 10 and Shri A. R. Darshi, P.W. 8, as Assistant Returning Officers and the copies of the same were handed over to the counting agents of the candidates concerned. It is clear from their statements that no untoward incident had happened at any stage. After the completion of the counting in these segments, the entire election material including the ballot papers duly packed in proper packs were sent to the Returning Officer. So far as Zira Assembly segment is concerned, the counting was conducted under the supervision of Shri G. S. Multani, District Grievances Officer, P.W. 14. The result-sheet, Exhibit P.W. 14/A, relating thereto was duly prepared and bears his signature. Copies of the same were also handed over to the counting agents of the candidates. The Assistant Returning Officer took the result-sheet and the election material himself in the car from Zira to the office of the Deputy Commissioner (exercising the powers of the Returning Officer). In the compound of the said office, his car was stopped by some persons and he was asked to deliver the record to them. At that time he was accompanied by his Stenographer Shri Bhandari and Kashmiri Singh, Election Kanungo. The Stenographer, however, was successful in escaping along with the election record from the spot. The witness then went to the office of the Senior Superintendent of Police and succeeded in handing over the record at about 10 P.M. The entire record including the statement, in Form 20 was handed over to the General Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner. According to Kashmiri Singh, P.W. 15, who was posted as Election Kanungo in Zira Assembly segment and accompanied the Assistant Returning Officer, P.W. 14, he was in possession of some of the record including the diaries of the Presiding Officer. This record was

snatched away from him by the assailants. In cross-examination of both the Assistant Returning Officer and the Election Kanungo, the averment regarding the ballot papers and the result-sheet being intact was not questioned. The counting in Fazilka Assembly segment was held under the supervision of Shri D. S. Multani, Deputy Director, Local Bodies, P.W. 11. According to him, after completion of counting of this segment, result-sheet in Form 20, Exhibit P.W. 11/B, was prepared by him in accordance with rules and signed by him. However, none on behalf of the returned candidate received the copy of the said result-sheet, described by the witness as 'certificate', whereas the agent of the petitioner did receive the same. He was subjected to vigorous cross-examination regarding the demand of recounting by the counting agent of the returned candidate and the alleged wrongful decision regarding the acceptance and rejection of some ballot papers, which will be discussed at the proper place. However, the suggestion in cross-examination on behalf of the returned candidate, that the statement in Form 20 had been destroyed before the same reached the Returning Officer and that he prepared a fresh statement afterwards and further that according to the original result-sheet prepared by him which had been destroyed in transit, in fact, the returned candidate was winning, was stoutly denied. The original result-sheet, Exhibit P.W. 11/B, was produced by Shri Sant Singh, Election Naib-Tehsildar, P.W. 2, along with the other election record. The matter regarding the destruction of the ballot papers and other election material pertaining to Fazilka Assembly segment and its effect, will be discussed at the appropriate place. So far as the present stage is concerned, it is evident from the unshaken testimony of Shri D. S. Multani, Assistant Returning Officer, P.W. 11, that the result-sheet, Exhibit P.W. 11/B is the same which was originally prepared by him in accordance with the rules after the completion of the counting.

It is admitted case of both the petitioner and the returned candidate that the result-sheets in Form 20, as prepared, completed and signed by the Assistant Returning Officers as well as the ballot papers counted-whether invalid or rejected-pertaining to the eight assembly segments except Fazilka Assembly segment were sent by the Assistant Returning Officers concerned to the office of the Returning Officer at Ferozepur and the same were received by him. The said record has also been produced by the Election Naib-Tehsildar, Sant Singh, P.W. 2, from his custody. It is also admitted that the ballot papers and some other election record pertaining to the Fazilka Assembly segment sent in two steel trunks by the Assistant Returning Officer, Fazilka, on March 21, 1977, under the Police escort, after completion of counting, was completely destroyed before the same could reach the destination. According to Mohinder Singh, Sub-Inspector of Police P.W. 17, he was posted at the counting of the votes in Fazilka Assembly segment and was in charge of the Police escort in both the trucks. Narinder Singh, Election Tehsildar was in one of the trucks. A mob of about 3,000 persons overpowered these trucks in the compound of the Court from where the treasury is situated. The tin boxes containing the election material were put on fire and destroyed. A report regarding the incident, Exhibit P.W. 17/A, was sent by him to the Police Station on the basis of which a case was registered. Shri Narinder Singh, Election Tehsildar has not been produced as a witness by any of the parties. There is a reference to the destruction of this record in the wireless message, marked B, sent by the Returning Officer on the night of March 21, 1977, as well as in the report of Shri Menon, the Observer, appointed by the Commission, Exhibit P.W. 13/A. However, the dispute is as to who was responsible and instrumental in the destruction of this record.

So far as issue No. 6 is concerned, according to Shri N. S. Tiwana, District Transport Officer, Ludhiana P.W. 7, who was working as General Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur, on March 21, 1977, and in that capacity was also exercising the powers of the Additional District Election Officer under the instructions of the Returning Officer, he received telephonic message from the Assistant Returning Officers regarding counting of votes in different Assembly segments. On the basis of this information, he prepared the result-sheet in Form 20, Exhibit P.W. 7/A, which was signed by him. Its perusal shows that it is a consolidated statement disclosing the number of votes secured by each candidate in each Assembly segment and the number of ballot papers held invalid and rejected. In cross-examination, it was clarified that it was he who had contacted the Assistant Returning Officers on telephone. This information was collected in order to prepare the result-sheets before the commencement of the counting

of the postal ballot papers. It was admitted by him that by the time this statement was prepared, he had not received anything, in writing, from any of the Assistant Returning Officers relating to the counting of votes. However, as stated by him, he did receive the statement in Form 20 and in writing from the various Assistant Returning Officers on the same day.

None of the Assistant Returning Officers who conducted the counting in the four Assembly segments on the second day was asked any question either in the examination-in-chief or in the cross-examination regarding the conveying of the result of counting on telephone to the Additional District Election Officer, P.W.7. However, the statement of this witness is quite positive and categorical that he did collect the information from the various Assistant Returning Officers on the telephone as a result of which he prepared the consolidated statement in Form 20, Exhibit P.W.7/A.

Issue No. 7

According to the learned counsel for the returned candidate, this act on the part of the Additional District Election Officer was not warranted under any provision of the Act or the Rules. Under rules 56 of the Rules, after the completion of counting, the Returning Officer is required to make entries in the result-sheet, in Form 20, and announce the particulars. According to Explanation to sub-rule (7) of this rule, in a Parliamentary Constituency; the expression "constituency" means Assembly Constituency. Thus, the result-sheet in Form 20, is intended to be prepared regarding each Assembly Constituency. There is no specific provision as to how the result of counting in each Assembly segment as incorporated in the result-sheet in Form 20 is to be consolidated in another result-sheet. However, it is the Returning Officer of the entire Constituency who is to declare the result under rule 64 in the case of a Parliamentary Constituency. The Returning Officer of the Parliamentary Constituency is the overall incharge of the conduct of elections and has been enjoined the duty under section 24 of the Act, to do all such acts and things as may be necessary for effectually conducting the election. Preparation of the consolidated statement in Form 20 with regard to the entire Constituency is an essential step before the result can be declared. According to the Additional District Election Officer, the consolidated statement was prepared by him on the basis of the information collected on the telephone only for the purpose of convenience. According to the Returning Officer, Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W.12, one of the reasons for not declaring the result was the non-receipt of the result-sheets from all the Assembly segments by the time the postal ballot papers were destroyed as a result of the mob frenzy. The consolidated statement, Exhibit P.W.7/A, on the basis of the information received on the telephone tallied with the result-sheets in Form 20, later on received which have been produced on behalf of the petitioner in evidence. Though, there is no specific provisions under the Act or the Rules to collect information regarding the result of counting on telephone, however, the resort to such a procedure, which may be called an informal procedure, cannot be held to be in any way illegal or impermissible.

Issue No. 8

It is not disputed by either side that the ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment as packed in two steel trunks and despatched in two trucks from Fazilka to Ferozepur on March 21, 1977, after the completion of the counting, by the Assistant Returning Officer, were destroyed by the mob as a result of affray in the premises of the Court from near the treasury where the said material was sought to be deposited. The case of the petitioner is that according to the result-sheet, Exhibit P.W.11/B, the petitioner secured only 21,298 valid votes whereas the returned candidate secured only 14,037 valid votes. Thus, the petitioner was having a lead of more than 7,000 votes in Fazilka Assembly segment alone. This result unnerved the returned candidate and it was at his instance that the mob led by his election agent, Hardevinder Singh, R.W.5, also known as "Lali", attacked the two trucks carrying the ballot papers of this segment, caught hold of the steel trunks, and put the same on fire. On the other hand, the case of the returned candidate is that the whole thing had been arranged by the supporters of the Congress candidate, that in the petitioner. It was also forcefully urged by the learned counsel for the returned candidate, that in the entire election petition, there is no specific and express averment regarding the allegation that the ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment had been destroyed at the instance of the returned candidate or his election agent in the absence of the necessary pleadings, the

evidence adduced in this regard cannot be looked into. In the alternative, it was argued that satisfactory evidence in proof of the said allegation was totally lacking. As regards the pleadings, the learned counsel for the petitioner, has relied upon the averments in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the election petition. In Paragraph 9, reliance has been placed on the following :

"The mob consisting of thousands of supporters of respondent No. 1 (the returned candidate), outside the office of the Returning Officer became very violent and hurled brick-bats on the small Police force. They destroyed the Government cars parked outside the office. The situation became so grave that the Returning Officer called the Commissioner who came on the spot along with the Deputy Inspector-General of Police at about 6.30 P.M."

In paragraph 10 of the petition, reliance has been placed on the following averments :

"In the report submitted to the Chief Election Commissioner (respondent No. 6, herein), by the Returning Officer, it was stated that some counted ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment were destroyed in the course of their transit in a truck to the office of the Returning Officer, by the said unruly mob. However, the result-sheets in Form 20, which were carried separately either by the Assistant Returning Officers themselves or through their representatives, of all the Assembly segments in which the counting had been completed on 21st March, 1977, escaped the fury of the unruly mob, were duly received in the office of the Returning Officer in sealed covers and were deposited in the Government Treasury, Ferozepur."

According to the learned counsel, reference to the mob in paragraph 10 of the petition which, according to the report of the Returning Officer, destroyed the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment, is to the one which is referred to in paragraph 9 and consisted of the supporters of the returned candidate outside the office of the Returning Officer and carried out the carnage as specified therein. It is also stressed that the report of the Returning Officer and the allegation contained therein were adopted by the petitioner in his averments in paragraph 10 of the election petition. A close perusal of the report of the Returning Officer, Exhibit P.W. 12/A, makes it clear that whereas in paragraph 2 of the report, there is a reference to the destruction of the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment by the mob who removed the same from the truck, there is absolutely no indication direct or indirect as to personnel of the mob or who led the same. It is well established law of pleadings that any allegation relied upon by the petitioner must be pleaded specifically and expressly in the petition. The right to prove the same by satisfactory and cogent evidence follows thereafter. Unless there is a proper and specific averment in the pleadings, no amount of evidence can be looked into. In paragraph 9 of the election petition, the averment is only to the effect that the mob consisting of thousands of supporters of the returned candidate committed acts of destruction and damage outside the office of the Returning Officer. According to the averments in paragraph 10 of the petition, the said mob was successful in destroying the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment as alleged in the report of the Returning Officer. A combined perusal of the averments of the two paragraphs of the petition do not warrant the conclusion that the petitioner, in fact alleged that it was the returned candidate or any of his supporters at his instance or his election agent who destroyed the ballot papers concerning Fazilka Assembly segment, in the trucks. If the case of the petitioner was that it was the election agent of the returned candidate who led the mob and destroyed the ballot papers, nothing stood in his way to make a specific averment in this regard in the petition. With regard to the other incident inside the counting hall where postal ballot papers were being counted under the supervision the Returning Officer at Ferozepur, specific allegation was made in paragraph 9 that the returned candidate and his son Harpreet Singh—Incited as unruly mob of his (the returned candidate's) supporters to raid the office of the Returning Officer and that some supporters of his entered the counting hall and under the leadership of the returned candidate, beat some members of the counting staff and destroyed the ballot papers. From this, it is clear that

whenever the petitioner wanted to make a specific allegation the same was pleaded in specific and express terms. If he failed to make a specific averment regarding the author of the destruction of ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment, he cannot escape the legal consequences flowing therefrom howsoever, unfortunate it may be. According to the learned counsel for the petitioner, the mob that attacked the office of the Returning Officer at the time of the counting of the postal ballot papers and the one outside the office, was, in fact, the same and belonged to the returned candidate and his party and all the illegal and criminal acts committed whether inside the office or outside, were committed by them. The whole situation has to be analysed from a wider and basic perspective. The wrong doer and the elements at fault who were responsible for setting at naught the verdict of the electorate given by them through the ballot on the day of the polling must be spotted out and should not be allowed to reap the fruits of the wrong, as held by their Lordship of the Supreme Court in connection with this very case. There can be no dispute with the principle that the Court should perform its duty of arriving at the conclusion as to who was the wrong doer, but this onerous task has to be performed on the basis of the well established principles of law relating to the pleadings and proof. Unless proper foundation has been laid in the form of averments in the petition, evidence howsoever, strong, cannot be allowed to fill in the deficiency in the pleadings.

Reliance was placed by the learned counsel for the petitioner on the following observations in the unreported judgment by their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 6 of 1968 (D. Gopalareddy V. Bai Talpalikar and others), decided on August 2, 1968 :

"In other words, if a particular type of corrupt practice is pleaded and alleged, it must be established by clear and cogent evidence that the corrupt practice did in fact take place. The evidence must be positive and definite. But there is room for another approach regarding the complicity of the candidate or election agent or some person acting with the consent of the candidate or his election agent. This may be inferred from circumstantial evidence also, provided the circumstances point clearly to the individual charge."

I am afraid, the above finding can be of no assistance to the case of the petitioner. It is clear from the above that the corrupt practice has to be pleaded and alleged. It is thereafter that the same may be established by evidence and for this purpose, even circumstantial evidence can be pressed into service. *Vatal Nagarai V. R. Dayanand Sagar A.I.R. 1975 Supreme Court 349*, also renders no assistance to the case of the petitioner. Therein it was clearly held as follows :

"Facts constitutive of corrupt practices must be averred in the petition itself or brought in by amendment by leave of Court, within the limited period. The opposite party is thus put on his guard as to what charges he has to meet. Particulars, illustrative of the corrupt practices alleged stand on a different footing."

In the aforesaid case, election of the returned candidate was sought to be set aside on the ground of excessive expenditure for the election and for this purpose, numbers of the cars as hired by him had been mentioned in the election petition. In evidence, reference was made to some different numbers of the cars. In this context, it was held that no prejudice had been sustained by the change in the numbers of the cars and no integral element in the ground of corrupt practice regarding excessive expenditure for the election had been kept back. It was further held that indeed even most of the particulars had been correctly set out. In the present case, the essential part of the allegation that it was the returned candidate or his election agent who instigated the mob or led the same which was responsible for destroying the ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment, finds no mention in the averments.

Besides, the evidence adduced on behalf of the petitioner is also not sufficient to bring home the charge against the returned candidate, Shri Multani, Assistant Returning Officer, P.W. 11, who conducted the counting of the ballot papers of this segment and sent the same through trucks, did not make any mention in his statement regarding the alleged destruction, Mohinder Singh, Sub-Inspector of

Police, P.W. 17, who escorted the two trucks carrying the ballot papers, in his examination-in-chief deposed that a mob of about 3,000 persons overpowered the trucks in the compound of the Court room and destroyed the tin boxes. The said mob comprised of the rural people, but he expressed his ignorance as to which party the mob belonged. Regarding this incident, he had sent a ruqa (report) for registration of the case in the Police Station, Exhibit P.W. 17/A, wherein a mention had been made that the mob was being led by Shri Lali, sister's son of Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, the returned candidate. However in cross-examination, he stated that this name he mentioned because the same had been disclosed to him by somebody and that he did not know the said Lali himself. No question was put to him on behalf of the learned counsel for the petitioner in a re-examination. According to his statement, one Shri Narinder Singh, Election Tehsildar was in one of these trucks. However, he was not produced by the petitioner in evidence. According to the report, Exhibit P.W. 17/A, a number of Police Constables and a Head Constable armed with rifles were also in these two trucks as escort. Their names had been mentioned in the said report. None of them was produced in evidence. Another case had been registered in the Police Station at the instance of Shri Parma Nand, Inspector, Vigilance Bureau, P.W. 18, on the basis of the report, Exhibit P.W. 18/A. There is a reference to the mob of about 25,000 persons outside the office of the Deputy Commissioner at about 5 or 5-15 P.M. out of whom some 40 persons entered the counting hall by breaking open the doors and the windows. However, neither in the said report, nor in the statement of this witness "there is even remote reference to the incident relating to the destruction of ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment. In rebuttal, Hardavinder Singh, R. W. 5, election agent of the returned candidate, was examined. According to him, after the counting of the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment, he went to his village and did not accompany the trucks carrying the ballot papers, nor did he go to Ferozepur. Hari Singh, M.L.A. R.W. 2, who was the counting agent of the returned candidate in the Zira Assembly segment, deposed that after completion of the counting in Zira, he went to Ferozepur and witnessed the destruction of the election material in the trucks coming from Fazilka side by a mob of Congress workers. A statement to somewhat similar effect was made by another counting agent of the returned candidate, Shri Dharam Singh, R.W. 3, who, however, stated that only a part of the election material in these trucks had been destroyed by the Congressmen. So far as the statements of Hari Singh, R.W. 2 and Dharam Singh R.W. 3, are concerned, the same are of a partisan character as they were, according to their own admissions, counting agents of the returned candidate. The same, thus, cannot be given any credence. However, the question is ; How far the petitioner has been successful in establishing his case that it was the election agent of the returned candidate who organised a mob and led the same to destroy the ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment ? On the basis of the solitary statement of Mohinder Singh, Sub-Inspector of Police, R.W. 17 who also professed ignorance about his personal knowledge about the leader of the attack and in the absence of the other disinterested and independent evidence which could be produced, but was withheld, it is not possible to arrive at the positive conclusion that the ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment had been destroyed through the instrumentality of the election agent of the returned candidate. However, there is no denying the reality which has been even admitted on both sides that the entire ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment were destroyed by the mob before the same reached the office of the Returning Officer.

Issue No. 9

After holding that the result-sheets in Form 20 had been sent by the various Assistant Returning Officers of the various Assembly segments and had been duly received by the Returning Officer, it is a matter of only arithmatic calculation as to total valid votes secured by the petitioner on the one hand and the returned candidate on the other. It is quite evident from these result-sheets and also the consolidated statement prepared by the Additional District Election Officer, that the petitioner had secured 1,96,016 valid votes whereas the returned candidates had secured 1,94,095 valid votes. Issue No. 9 is decided accordingly.

Issue No. 10

This issue is not disputed. It is admitted on both sides that the total number of postal ballots, as received in the office of the Returning Officer, was 709 out of which 248 postal ballot papers had been rejected at the first stage.

Issue Nos. 14 and 16

At this stage, it is more appropriate to deal with issues Nos. 14 and 16, relating to the destruction of postal ballot papers. It is not disputed that out of the total number of postal ballot papers received, as many as 521 postal ballot papers were destroyed at the time of the counting of the same. However, the material dispute is who was responsible for the destruction of the same. According to the averments in paragraph 9 of the election petition, it was the returned candidate and his son Harpreet Singh who instigated the unruly mob of his (the returned candidate's) supporters to raid the office of the Returning Officer. 40 or 50 of his supporters, led by him and his son entered the office where the counting of the postal ballot papers was in progress. The counting staff particularly, Shri Chander Kant, a P.C.S. Officer who was performing the duty as a counting supervisor at that time and one of the counting assistants, Shri Aya Ram, were manhandled and subjected to merciless beating. They were removed to the hospital in a precarious condition. The raiders destroyed all the postal ballot papers, hurled chairs and broken pieces of furniture on the platform where Shri Mona, the observer; the Returning Officer and Shri Murli Dhar, the Election Tehsildar, were sitting. Outside the office, thousands of supporters of the returned candidate hurled brick-bats on the Police force and destroyed the Government Cars. As the situation became grave and out of control, the Returning Officer called the Commissioner, Ferozepur Division, who came to the office of the Returning Officer at about 6.30 P.M. accompanied by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Ferozepur Range. The Commissioner, Ferozepur Division, also finding no way out was forced to call the Army to control the situation. It was also averred that the Returning Officer was terrorised by the returned candidate and his supporters to adjourn the proceedings and not to declare the result. All these allegations were denied by the returned candidate in his written statement. It was inter alia contended that the Returning Officer was anxious to declare the petitioner as elected without conducting proper scrutiny of the ballot papers and without holding the recount. Destruction of the ballot papers of Fazilka Assembly segment had been manoeuvred, in fact, by the congress candidate. The returned candidate was bound to win in case proper scrutiny of the ballot papers had been carried out. A tense situation was created by the mob in support of the petitioner. At that time, some supporters of the returned candidate also raised counter slogans and even threatened violence of the petitioner was illegally declared as elected. Finding no way out, the Returning Officer discontinued the counting. The petitioner in support of his allegations as mentioned above produced a number of witnesses. According to Shri Gurbachan Singh who was performing the duties of the Returning Officer in the entire Constituency, but had retired at the time of his making statement as P.W. 12, deposed that on March 21, 1977, at about 3.40 P.M. the returned candidate presented an application requesting for repoll of a few polling stations in the Fazilka Assembly segment. As he wanted to decide the question later on, the returned candidate felt provoked and went out of the counting hall. At about 4 P.M. the returned candidate himself accompanied by his son and the mob made a forcible entry into the counting hall, manhandled the counting staff and destroyed the postal ballot papers which were lying on the table for being sorted out by the various assistants. Furniture and the window panes were broken. As a result, Aya Ram, counting assistant, was seriously injured. Wooden pieces of chairs etc. were hurled towards the place where the witness was sitting. Threat was also flung that he and the members of his family would be done to death. The witness was even forced to write on the application the order regarding the discontinuance of the postal ballot papers and that the result would not be announced till further instructions from the Commission. It was in this situation, that the Returning Officer was compelled to request the Commissioner, Ferozepur Division, for requisitioning the military help. The Commissioner, Ferozepur Division and the Deputy Inspector-General, Ferozepur Range, consequently arrived. The military also appeared on the scene at about 7.15 P.M. on

the appearance of the military, Shri Parkash Singh Badal (now the Chief Minister, Punjab), Shri Rup Lal Sethi and the returned candidate threatened that if the control of the situation was handed over to the military, the entire province would be set ablaze. However, on the request of the Returning Officer, the mob was dispersed by them. Shri Menon, the observer, was also present at that time. It was further averred that he sent a brief report to the Commission through a wireless message and a detailed report on the next day through a special messenger. In the wireless message mark B sent by the Returning Officer, there appears a reference that a mob of 16,000 had overpowered the Police and had attacked the counting hall where the postal ballot papers were being counted and that the postal ballot papers except those already rejected, had been destroyed. There is also a reference to the Returning Officer having been forced to pass an order on the application by the returned candidate, discontinuing the counting and adjourning further proceedings. In his detailed report, Exhibit P.W. 12/A, which was sent on March 21, 1977, the Returning Officer gave a detailed account of the destruction of the postal ballot papers and furniture inside the counting hall on the prior day and the narration is almost in similar terms as stated by him as a witness in the Court. So far as the complicity of the returned candidate and his supporters in the entire situation on the counting day is concerned, reference at page 5 of the report is to the following effect :

"From 4 P.M. to 7.15 P.M. the supporters of Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, Akali candidate, controlled the operations inside and outside the counting hall, indulged in brick-bating, made bonfire of whatever material was available, continued raising slogans and burnt affiges."

The account further proceeded as follows :

"Shri Parkash Singh Badal, his other supporters particularly Shri Rup Lal Sethi, Ex. MLA Moga were inciting the supporters inside the room and pressurised me to declare the result in favour of Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, Akali candidate."

At page 7, the report proceeded,—

"Except some of the rejected postal ballot papers which were under the process of sorting at the table were forcibly snatched/destroyed by the supporters of Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, Akali candidate, who along with other large number of supporters had attacked the counting hall. The result of postal ballot papers, therefore, could not be ascertained."

Shri Menon, the Observer, P.W. 13, was also present in the counting hall at the relevant time. He submitted two reports to the Commission. One pertaining to the peaceful polling at the various polling stations and the other Exhibit P.W. 13/A, is a recount of the incidents which came to his notice in connection with the counting of the ballot papers in some of the Assembly segments and also the mob fury inside the counting hall. The account which is relevant for the purpose of the present discussion is as follows :—

"At about 4.30 P.M., a violent mob shouting slogans entered the counting hall and destroyed the postal ballot papers after seriously injuring some counting staff. Chairs, sticks, kirpans etc. were thrown at the platform on which Deputy Commissioner and I were sitting. Shouting, damaging of the office buildings, vehicles etc. continued and the Police could not do much even though they used tear gas and made a mild lathi charge. The situation was very tense until the military was summoned. The postal ballot papers that were snatched away and destroyed by the mob numbered 769."

Shri Joginder Singh, I.A.S. Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Punjab as P.W. 6, corroborated that he had been contacted by the Returning Officer on the telephone and apprised that a mob had entered the Court room and that his life was in danger. On his reaching the counting hall along with the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Ferozepur Range, he found papers in torn condition and a large number of people outside the office raising slogans

and some people inside the office. During his stay upto 6.25 P.M. in the counting hall, Shri Parkash Singh Badal also came there who was requested by him to render assistance in restricting the peace. He also deposed that he had called the military to control the situation. According to Shri N. S. Tiwana, P.W. 7, who was performing the duties at the relevant time as the Additional District Election Officer and was also the General Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur, a mob consisting of 200 to 300 persons along with Shri Harpreet Singh, son of the returned candidate, had attacked the counting hall, snatched the postal ballot papers and had manhandled the staff. He also made a reference to another incident after about 8.30 P.M. when he was asked by the Returning Officer to bring the relevant papers for preparation of the report to be sent to the Commission. When he went to this office, the returned candidate along with some other persons reached his office and wanted to snatch away the papers which related to the result-sheets. He succeeded in handling the situation and secured all the papers except two which were seized by them. Shri Kehar Singh Mann, election agent of the petitioner, P.W. 20, and Shri Gurnaub Singh, P.W. 21, are the other two witnesses who were produced regarding the happenings inside the counting hall. According to Shri Kehar Singh Mann, P.W. 20, before the mob entered the counting hall, the returned candidate was sitting by his side. The returned candidate's son, Harpreet Singh, came inside and took him outside the office. Immediately after, both the father and the son along with the mob entered the counting hall and forcibly tore the postal ballot papers. The Returning Officer was also pressurised to discontinue the counting. There was a good deal of noise outside the counting hall also. The witness heard the shelling of the tear gas outside. As the smoke from outside entered the counting hall and he felt its impact on his eyes, the witness went to the retiring room of the Returning Officer. In cross-examination, reference is also made to the damage to the chairs and tables by the mob. Shri Gurnaub Singh, P.W. 21, also deposed about the presence of the returned candidate and his son in the mob which forcibly entered the counting hall and destroyed the postal ballot papers. It was admitted by him in cross-examination that he had contested the Assembly election and opposed Shri Harpreet Singh, son of the returned candidate and after his defeat, had filed an election petition, which had succeeded. Shri Parma Nand, Inspector, Vigilance Bureau, P.W. 18, was outside the counting hall on the relevant date as he was posted as Inspector, Police Station, City Ferozepur. According to him at about 5 or 5.15 P.M., the mob of about 25,000 persons came where the counting was taking place. The said mob broke the outside cordon and some 40 persons out of them made a forced entry in the counting hall by breaking the doors and the windows. According to him, when the Police force tried to dissuade the mob, brick-bats were hurled at them and some of the Policemen sustained injuries. He further averred that his impression was that the mob belonged to the Janta Party. One of the slogans raised by the mob as deposed by him was, 'D.C. : Kurmanchari nahi challegi' (The reference is to the close relationship between the then Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur who was then Returning Officer of the Constituency, and the petitioner). It was admitted by Shri Gurbachan Singh, then Returning Officer, P.W. 12, that the petitioner was the younger brother of his son's father-in-law. The witness sent to report, Exhibit P.W. 18A to the Police Station about the entire occurrence which was registered at 9.45 P.M. This report is quite detailed. According to the same, at about 3 P.M. a large number of Janta Party workers gathered near the District Courts and nearby places. The mob consisted of about 25,000 persons including Dharam Singh, Sarpanch, village Talwandi Malian, R.W. 3, Kartar Singh and a number of others whose names are mentioned therein. They were raising—

There is a specific reference to the above-mentioned slogans. The mob inspite of the warning by the Executive Magistrate did not disperse and the firing of the tear gas shells also had no effect. Some people from out of the mob forcibly entered the counting hall and damaged the furniture. They started throwing stones at the Police force. They also threatened to kill the children of the Returning Officer in his bungalow. Thereafter, the military came and the mob was dispersed. There is also a specific reference to a number of constables, details of which are given, who sustained injuries at the hands of the mob. Then there is a specific reference that the workers of the Janta Party and the mob, whose names were mentioned in the report, had committed offences under sections 307, 148, 149 etc. Indian Penal Code. This report was

proved by Parma Nand Inspector, P.W. 18 in his statement. No question was put to him in cross-examination either with regard to the veracity of the contents of the report or regarding his version of events as averred by him in examination-in-chief.

In rebuttal, Shri Dharam Singh, Sarpanch, village Talwandi Malian, referred to in the report, Exhibit P.W. 18A; P.W. 3, appeared as a witness. He admitted that he was present outside the counting hall on March 21, 1977.

According to him, one of the slogans raised by the mob was Mohinder Singh Gill, Zindabad; and that the election material in the trucks had been destroyed by that mob. However, it was also admitted in cross-examination that during Congress regime, in 1972, he had been suspended from the office of the Sarpanch of the village and had been elected as Chairman of the Central Co-operative Bank, Ferozepur, in 1977, during the Akali regime. Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, the returned candidate, in his statement as R.W. 6, deposed that there was electoral alliance between the Akali Party and the Janta Party in Punjab. It was admitted by him that the postal ballot papers had been destroyed in the counting hall by a mob, but according to him, the mob consisted of Congressmen and not of his supporters. According to him, 250 postal ballot papers which were rejected by the Returning Officer were marked in his favour and the same had been rejected wrongly and against the rules. The mob, it was further averred, was led by Shri Gurdev Singh, brother of the petitioner. The witness also referred to a number of irregularities committed in the various Assembly segments at the time of the counting of votes, to his prejudice. The relationship of the Returning Officer with the petitioner and the undue help rendered by the former in support of the latter was also high-lighted.

The evidence, both ocular and documentary, adduced on both sides pertaining to the ugly happenings both inside and outside the counting hall, has been briefly summarised above. Regarding complicity of the returned candidate in the destruction of postal ballot papers inside the counting hall, the evidence comprises of the statements of Kehar Singh Mann, P.W. 20 and Gurnaub Singh, P.W. 21, election agent and counting agent, respectively, of the petitioner, as well as Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W. 12, who was the Returning Officer at that time. This allegation has been expressly denied by the returned candidate in his statement. Shri Menon, the Observer, in his report did not attribute any part to the returned candidate or his son in the matter of destruction of postal ballot papers. According to his report, the mob after making forcible entry into the counting hall had carried the campaign of entire destruction. According to the Additional District Election Officer, P.W. 7, who was also present at the time of the occurrence, destruction had been carried out by a mob consisting of 200 or 300 persons along with Shri Harpreet Singh, son of the returned candidate. He also did not attribute any part to the returned candidate in the destruction of the postal ballot papers. The case of the petitioner is that not only the postal ballot papers were destroyed, but injuries were inflicted on Shri Chander Kant, counting supervisor and Sh. Aya Ram, counting assistant and also some other members of the counting staff. However, none of the members of the counting staff or those injured at the hands of the raiders has been produced. The Returning Officer in his wireless message did not attribute any part to the returned candidate or his son though in his report, which was sent the next day, it was alleged that the returned candidate had taken active part in the destruction of postal ballot papers. Shri Parmanand, Inspector, P.W. 18 who was also posted at the time and sent his report to the Police Station Exhibit P.W. 18A does not attribute any specific part to the returned candidate. According to the learned counsel for the petitioner, the election agent and the counting agent of the petitioner were admittedly present at the time of the counting and were thus natural witnesses of the occurrence. The mere fact that they were representatives of the petitioner and as such had some interest in the counting of the ballot papers should not be sufficient to discredit their testimony as they had no animus against the returned candidate. It is also stressed that the statement of Shri Gurbachan Singh, Returning Officer, P.W. 12, and his report are also worthy of credence. It is not possible to agree with this contention. Shri Kehar Singh Mann, P.W. 20, and Shri Gurnaub Singh, P.W. 21, being election agent and counting agent of the petitioner, obviously cannot be held to be disinterested witnesses. The statement of Shri Gurbachan Singh, Returning Officer, cannot also be held as corroboration by an independent witness as he was admittedly

closely related to the petitioner. Besides, the wireless message sent by him to the Commission is absolutely silent about the part having been played by the returned candidate. The two independent witnesses Shri Parma Nand, Inspector, P.W.18 and Shri Tiwana, Additional District Election Officer, P.W.7, also do not lend full support so far as the specific allegation against the returned candidate is concerned, though Shri Tiwana, P.W.7, did state that afterwards at about 8.30 P.M. when he went to collect the papers from his office, the returned candidate went there and attempted to seize all the papers from him and was successful in seizing two papers. If Shri Tiwana had the courage to attribute some part to the returned candidate at a subsequent stage, he could as well depose to his part in the matter of destruction of postal ballot papers. Though it is clear from the statement of Parma Nand, Inspector of Police, P.W.18, and his report to the Police Station that the mob raised slogans indicative of their wrath against the relationship of the petitioner with the Returning Officer, and inference can be legitimately drawn that the mob which attacked the counting hall consisted of the supporters and sympathisers of the returned candidate, it is not possible to hold that it was the returned candidate who was instrumental in destroying the postal ballot papers or the same were carried away at his instance. However, there is no escape from the conclusion that the persons who made forcible entry into the counting hall, destroyed the postal ballot papers, damaged the chairs and the tables and inflicted injuries on some persons and the counting staff, were supporters of the returned candidate. It is also clear from the statement of Shri Tiwana, Additional District Election Officer, P.W.7, who is quite a disinterested witness that the returned candidate made a positive attempt to forcibly seize all the papers which were the consolidated result-sheet from his hand, but was unsuccessful except in getting hold of only two papers. It is clear from the statement of Shri Joginder Singh, I.A.S., Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Punjab, P.W. 6, and also the report of the Returning Officer, that Shri Parkash Singh Badal, had reached the counting hall during the disturbances and request was made to him by the then Commissioner, Ferozpur Division, to pacify the mob and help in bringing about normalcy in the situation. It is possible that he might have witnessed a part of the occurrence if not the whole. If he had appeared as a witness that would have assisted the Court in coming to the correct conclusion. However, neither of the parties thought it fit to summon him as a witness. However, his non-appearance cannot be taken as an adverse circumstance against the returned candidate, as has been stressed by the learned counsel for the petitioner.

The present election dispute has brought to focus a number of matters which have a material bearing on the important issue of free and fair elections which is the foundation-stone of our democracy. The Returning Officer in a constituency whether Parliamentary or Legislative, is in overall charge of conduct of elections from beginning to the end. He plays a key role in ensuring fair elections at all stages. He should be obviously such an officer whose personality may not be tainted with any kind of suspicion whether directly or indirectly. In the present case, Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W.12, who acted as the Returning Officer in this election, was previously working as Deputy Commissioner in Faridkot District. From there, he was transferred as Deputy Commissioner, Ferozpur, where he took over as late as February 8 1977. The notification for the parliamentary elections had been issued by the President on December 9, 1976 and nominations were to be filed from February 10, 1977 to February 17, 1977. Thus, he was transferred to District Ferozpur as Deputy Commissioner on the eve of the commencement of the election process. According to his own admission, his son was married to the daughter of the real brother of the petitioner. Naturally, this close relationship between the petitioner and the Returning Officer, was bound to give rise to a number of doubts and suspicions in the ranks of those candidates including the returned candidate who were to oppose the petitioner. According to Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W.12, he brought the matter of his relationship to the notice of the Commissioner, but in spite of that, the order was maintained by the Government. At the relevant time, the Government being led by a Congress Chief Minister and the petitioner being the President of the provincial Congress Committee, the posting of Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W.12, as Deputy Commissioner, Ferozpur, by virtue of which office he was to exercise the functions as the Returning Officer in the Constituency, was bound to be resented by the non-Congress elements. It is clear from the evidence which has been brought on the record and the pleadings of the parties, that the relationship

between the petitioner and the Returning Officer was exploited to the fullest extent by the interested elements. The climax was reached when from the results of counting from the various Assembly Segments, it became apparent that the contest between the petitioner and the returned candidate was quite close and the addition of a few hundred votes to one candidate or the other could tilt the balance. In this background, extremely extraordinary situation was developed when the mob running between 16,000 to 25,000 as estimated in the wireless message sent by the Returning Officer and in the report of Shri Parma Nand, Police Inspector, P.W.18, gathered outside the counting hall and grew violent. The result was the destruction of ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment and a part of the election record of Zira Assembly segment and the postal ballot papers inside the counting hall. Even this was not sufficient. Violence was let loose on the counting staff as well as the Police Constables posted on duty. Scores of them sustained injuries as is clear from the statement of Dr. S. K. Gupta, P.W.4 and Dr. I. S. Sandhu, P.W.5. Even Government property, including cars, were not spared. The situation grew so tense that even the Police felt helpless in the face of the violent mob and the military had to be called to control the situation. All this situation could perhaps be saved, if not wholly at least to some extent, if the Returning Officer were not known to be the close relation of one of the candidate. At least, the interested elements could not incite and agitate the mob on this account.

According to the returned candidate, he had made a written representation to the Commission against the appointment of Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W.12, as Returning Officer. It was also stated that the Commission appointed Shri Menon as Observer in order to meet his objection. There appears to be some truth in this part of the statement. However, it is surprising that the Commission did not forcefully persuade the Punjab Government for cancelling the appointment of Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W.12, as the Returning Officer for Ferozpur District. There is nothing on the record to warrant the conclusion that Shri Gurbachan Singh, P.W.12, as Returning Officer, acted in partisan spirit in any manner at any stage of the election and according to the report of Shri Menon, the Observer, the polling was absolutely peaceful. The manner in which the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment and the postal ballot papers were destroyed and a tense situation was created, shows that the mob was determined to carry out its illegal and undemocratic object and their activity had nothing to do with the appointment of the Returning Officer as such. However, on no account can the appointment of such an officer or his continuance who was closely related to one of the candidates be justified. I am of the considered opinion that in order to ensure fair and free elections and in order to create an atmosphere of fairness during the course of election, only such personnel should be appointed as Returning Officer, whose personality may be beyond all doubt. The relationship of the officer with one of the candidate is too patent to be ignored by the opposing candidates.

It has come in evidence that with regard to the destruction of the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment by the mob of about 3,000 persons, a report, Exhibit P.W. 17/A, was lodged by Shri Mohinder Singh, P.W.17. Another report was lodged by Shri Parma Nand, Inspector Police, P.W.18, regarding the destruction and the criminal acts committed by the mob both inside and outside the counting hall and also with regard to the injuries inflicted on a number of Police Officers and other officers. According to Shri Harbans Singh, P.W.3, both these cases were filed as having been declared as untraced on December 7, 1977. Undoubtedly, extremely lawless situation had been created by the violent mob of thousands of persons who appeared to be determined to nullify the peaceful democratic process regarding choosing of a representative from a Parliamentary constituency. To achieve this unlawful object, no hesitation was shown to cause injuries to public officials and the public property. Normally and in the natural course of things, it was expected that any Government irrespective of the political party to which it belongs will take a very serious notice of such a situation. It is surprising that instead of holding a vigorous and appropriate investigation at a proper level and launching prosecution against the aggressors and those who were responsible for the commission of the crime, both these cases have been filed as untraced. Administrative inaction in such serious

matters and to allow the culprits to go scot-free with impunity put premium on, and is source of encouragement to, those lawless and antisocial elements who are interested in thwarting the flowering of healthy democracy in the country.

The third important matter which calls for urgent attention is the lacuna in the provisions of the Act. In order to ensure fair and free elections, the commission of a corrupt practice by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with their consent can result in the election being held as void under section 100 of the Act. These corrupt practices have been defined in section 123 of the Act. Malpractice in the matter of standing as a candidate or withdrawal from the candidature or in the matter of voting or refraining from voting by an elector, is one of such malpractice. Similarly, any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of a candidate or his agent or any other person with their consent with the free exercise of any electoral right amounts to the corrupt practice of undue influence, which can also vitiate the election. However, its scope has been circumscribed by the definition "electoral right", in section 79(d), as under:—

"electoral right means the right of a person to stand or not to stand so, or to withdraw or not to withdraw from being a candidate, or to vote or refrain from voting at an election."

Similarly, there are some other corrupt practices, but all of them are confined to the acts by the candidate, his election agent or any other person at their instance from the time of filing the nomination papers up to the time of exercise of the right of vote at the poll. It appears that the legislature in its wisdom thought that after the poll, heat and passion generated during the campaign of electioneering subsides after the electorate exercise their choice by exercising their right of vote and put the marked ballot papers in the ballot boxes, the counting of the ballots and the declaration of result on its basis will be always a normal and peaceful process and the verdict of the electorate will be honoured by all the candidates and the parties to which they belong in a sportsman spirit. The legislature perhaps did not anticipate that serious malpractices even to the extent of destroying the ballot papers and creating a violent situation could be brought about in the post-poll period or at the count of the ballot papers. That expectation has been belied at least in the present case. Thousands of persons in a mood of frenzy took the law in their hands and did not hesitate to commit serious electoral and inhuman crimes in an attempt to set at naught the verdict of the electorate and damaged the Government property. The admitted facts in the present case have brought to light that the electoral offences need not be confined to the pre-poll period. If any attempt to interfere in the right of voters to exercise their franchise by the candidate, his election agent or any other person at their instance is deemed to be too serious and undemocratic act so as to vitiate the election, it is still more serious if such an attempt is made to destroy the ballot papers after the right of franchise has been exercised and thus tamper with the verdict of the electorate.

As the time when the issues were being framed, the learned counsel for the petitioner insisted on issue No. 17, which was to the effect that if the allegations in paragraphs 9 and 15 of the petition which refer to the malpractices at the time of the counting by the candidate, his election agent and other persons at their instance, were proved, the same will amount to the corrupt practice of undue influence as envisaged under section 123 (2) of the Act. However, no arguments were addressed on this issue at the time of the hearing. The formulation of this issue had been opposed by the learned counsel for the returned candidate on the ground that even if the allegations were proved to the fullest extent, the same could not amount to the malpractice of undue influence keeping in view the restricted definition of 'electoral right' in section 79(d) of the Act. It appears the learned counsel for the petitioner also subscribes to this interpretation and rightly. Under the present position of law, a candidate and his election agent or any other person cannot be held guilty of any malpractice for any act on their part after the poll is over, though the same may be more serious and more grave than the one which may be committed before the poll. The circumstances of this case have posed a serious question pertaining to the legislative lacuna in this field. It is high-time that the Parliament takes a cue from the circumstances which developed at the time of the counting in the present case and which may recur in other places, and appropriate

steps may be taken to check recurrence of such undemocratic activities and to provide adequate safeguards in Election Law.

Issue Nos. 11 and 12

The most crucial and vital question in the present election petition is the validity and legality of the order of the Commission dated March 22, 1977, regarding repoll of the entire constituency in exercise of the powers conferred under Article 324 of the Constitution and section 153 of the Act. At this stage, a brief resume of the facts as proved and established on the record existing prior to the issuance of the nomination may be given.

The Constituency comprises of nine Assembly segments. Six candidates including the petitioner and respondent No. 1 (the returned candidate) filed their nomination papers before the prescribed date. Polling took place in the entire Constituency on March 16, 1977. The entire poll was absolutely peaceful. Shri Menon, P.W. 13 in who had been appointed as Observer by the Commission, reached Ferozepur a day before the poll, that is, on March 15, 1977. According to his report, Exhibit P.W. 13/B, he was satisfied with the poll machinery set up at various places. He toured extensively on the day of poll also and according to him, the electorate had exercised their right at all polling stations peacefully and enthusiastically. Out of the nine Assembly segments, counting in five of them was completed on March 20, 1977, under the charge of the Assistant Returning Officers appointed for the purpose. Counting in the remaining four Assembly segments was similarly completed on March 21, 1977, by 3 P.M. P.W.s 8 to 11 and P.W. 14, under whose supervision the counting in all the nine Assembly segments on the first day or the second day had been conducted, have stated that the counting was quite peaceful and after the completion of the counting, results were incorporated in the result-sheets in Form 20 and were signed by them. Afterwards, the result-sheets, the ballot papers and the other election material, were sent by them to the office of the Returning Officer at Ferozepur. The complete record was received in the office of the Returning Officer and duly deposited in respect of seven Assembly segments except Fazilka and Zira Assembly segments, the counting regarding which took place on the second day. It is not disputed and has also been held by me in respect of the various issues that the result-sheet in Form 20 and the ballot papers of Zira Assembly segment also reached the destination. Only a part of the other election material like diaries of the Presiding Officers were snatched by the mob when they were being taken by the Election Kanungo along with the Assistant Returning Officer in the car from Zira to Ferozepur. Regarding Fazilka Assembly segment, it has been held as proved satisfactorily that the result-sheet in Form 20 did reach the office of the Returning Officer on March 21, 1977, though late in the night after the disturbance, but the ballot papers and other election record in the two trucks were destroyed by the mob. The counting of postal ballot papers commenced at 3 P.M. in the office of the Returning Officer at Ferozepur. When one first stage had been gone through, and out of the total postal ballot papers numbering 769, 248 had been rejected as the declarations thereto were not in order, the remaining 521 were still to be categorised and counted. The mob in thousands created a rowdy situation outside the counting hall which could not be controlled by the Police posted there. Some of them made a forcible entry into the counting hall and destroyed the postal ballot papers. Besides, the furniture inside the counting hall was also destroyed. The situation became so tense and out of control that the Returning Officer found no other alternative but to seek the advice and help of the Commissioner, Ferozepur Division, who reached the counting hall along with the Deputy Inspector-General of Police Ferozepur Range. Ultimately, the Army had to be called. Only then the situation could be brought under control.

The Returning Officer whether under duress or otherwise which is a matter of dispute, adjourned the counting indefinitely and did not as such, declare the result one way or the other. A wireless message, mark B was sent by the Returning Officer to the Commission immediately thereafter. The next day, that is March 22, 1977, a detailed report about the happenings on the previous day relating to the counting of the postal ballot papers and the destruction of the same as well as of the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment,

Exhibit P.W. 12/A, along with the consolidated result-sheet in Form 20, prepared by the Additional District Election Officer, Ferozepur, mark E, was also sent by the Returning Officer to the Commission through a messenger, which were received by the Commission on March 23, 1977, that is, a day subsequent to the issuance of the notification regarding repoll.

The petitioner, along with his companion, Shri Amrao Singh, P.W. 19, the then Revenue Minister, Punjab, met the Commissioner in his office at Delhi on March 22, 1977, at about 10 A.M. Both of them had a talk with him for about 5/10 minutes and brought to his notice the copies of the result-sheets in Form 20 pertaining to all the nine Assembly segments and impressed upon him that the petitioner was winning as a result of the counting and, therefore, he should be declared elected. The Commissioner did not give any decision at that time though according to the petitioner, the Commissioner categorically stated that there was no question of repoll. Towards the end of the meeting between the petitioner and his companion and the Commissioner, Shri Menon, the Observer also met the Commissioner. He submitted two reports, Exhibits P.W. 13/A and P.W. 13/B. One relates to his impressions about the polling and the other about his assessment of the situation on the day when the counting took place. However, neither the returned candidate nor any one on his behalf had met the notification. On the very day the petitioner and his companion as well as Shri Menon, the Observer, met the Commissioner, the impugned notification regarding the repoll was published. In pursuance of the same, the repoll took place on April 26, 1977, in which the petitioner did not participate. On April 2, 1977 as a result of the repoll, respondent No. 1 (the returned candidate) was declared elected. The impugned notification which led to the repoll is reproduced below :

"ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1977

NOTIFICATION

S.O. —Whereas the Election Commission has received reports from the Returning Officer of 13-Ferozepur parliamentary constituency that the counting on March 21, 1977 was seriously disturbed by violence ; that the ballot papers of some of the assembly segments of the parliamentary constituency have been destroyed by violence ; that as a consequence it is not possible to complete the counting of the votes in the constituency and the declaration of the result cannot be made with any degree of certainty ;

And whereas the Commission is satisfied that taking all circumstances into account, the poll in the constituency has been vitiated to such an extent as to affect the result of the election;

Now, therefore, the Commission in exercise of the powers vested in it under Article 324 of the Constitution, section 153 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and all other powers enabling it so to do, cancels the poll already taken in the constituency and extends the time for the completion of the election up to April 30, 1977 by amending its notification 464/77 dated February 25, 1977 in respect of the above election as follows :

In clause (d) of item (i) of the said notification relating to the completion of election—

- (a) in the existing item (i), after the words "State of Jammu and Kashmir" the words "and 13-Ferozepur, parliamentary constituency in the State of Punjab" shall be inserted; and
- (b) the existing item (ii) shall be renumbered as item (iii), and before the item (iii) as so renumbered the following item shall be inserted, namely
- (iii) April 30, 1977 (Saturday) as the date before which the election shall be completed in 13-Ferozepur parliamentary constituency in the State of Punjab, (464/77).

By order

A. N. SEN, Secy."

This notification had been challenged by the petitioner through a writ petition in the Delhi High Court before the repoll

was held. However, the writ petition was dismissed as not maintainable. Appeal against the same was taken to the Supreme Court which was also dismissed, but in the decision rendered by their Lordships of the Supreme Court in the appeal (Mohinder Singh Gill's case, supra, 1978(1) S.C.C. 405), it has been held that Article 324 has invested the Commission with competence and plenary powers including the power to order repoll of the entire Constituency. It has further been held that two limitations have been laid on the plenary character of this power, and the learned counsel for the petitioner has based his attack on the validity and legality of the repoll on these limitations. As held by their Lordships, this power can be exercised, firstly, only for the purpose of "pushing forward a free and fair election with expedition," and secondly, the Commission while exercising this power must observe and comply with the rules of law, act bona fide and be amenable to the norms of natural justice in so far as conformance to such canons can reasonably and realistically be required of it as fairplay-in-action in a most important area of the constitutional order, that is, the elections." The learned counsel for the petitioner has also stressed another observation in the aforesaid judgment that "fairness does import an obligation to see that no wrong-doer candidate benefits by his own wrong." The case of the petitioner, in brief, is that the entire electorate in the Constituency had given their verdict by exercising their right of franchise in a peaceful and lawful manner. Even the count of ballot papers had been completed without any untoward incident except for a few objections regarding alleged wrongful acceptance or rejection of some ballot papers which had been correctly decided by the Assistant Returning Officers concerned in the exercise of their functions as Returning Officers in accordance with rules. No demand was made regarding recount at any of the counting stations on both the days. Even if some demand to this effect was made, it was disposed of in a legal manner. After the counting, the result-sheets in Form 20, were prepared. The only extraordinary thing which had happened was the destruction of 521 postal ballot papers and that of the entire ballot papers in the Fazilka Assembly segment. According to the result-sheets and the consolidated result-sheet prepared by the Additional District Election Officer, the petitioner was winning by a majority of 1,900 votes. Even if the total number of postal ballot papers numbering 521 which remained to be counted and 292 ballot papers contained in one ballot box of Polling Station Chhange Rai Higher of Guru Har Sahai Assembly segment were counted in favour of the returned candidate, the petitioner was still leading by a clear margin. It was also stressed that Shri Menon, the Observer, while brought out all these facts in his report, Exhibit P.W. 13/A, he did not suggest or recommend, even remotely, the repoll of the entire Constituency. The Returning Officer in his wireless message also did not recommend any such extreme step. It was further high-lighted that the Commission was so over-anxious to order repoll arbitrarily that it did not even wait for the detailed report of the Returning Officer which was received in its office one day after the order of repoll. It was emphatically argued that the destruction of the postal ballot papers and the ballot papers of one Assembly segment out of the nine by the lawless elements, though unfortunate, did not introduce any drastic change in the situation so far as the verdict of the electorate and the declaration of the result on that basis was concerned. According to the learned counsel, the Commission had no material before it to warrant the order of repoll for the entire Constituency and the power was exercised not to "push forward a free and fair election with expedition" but to achieve the contrary object, that is, to set at naught the verdict of the electorate which had been given in a free and fair manner at the time of the first poll. This is also the grievance of the petitioner that while passing this order, the rules of the natural justice were given a go-by and no proper hearing was given to the petitioner in spite of the fact that he along with his companion had met the Commissioner. At the time of the interview the Commissioner did not disclose his mind if he was thinking on the lines of ordering the repoll; rather he gave a different opinion that the repoll was out of question; nor was any material brought to the notice of the petitioner having a bearing on the question of repoll.

On the other hand, the case of the returned candidate, as strongly put forward by his learned counsel is, that the Commissioner had given a hearing to the petitioner and had

ordered repoll after scrutinising the reports of the Observer, the wireless message received from the Returning Officer and other material with him. It was stressed that their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Mohinder Singh Gill's case [supra-1978(1) S.C.C. 405] have clearly held that the compliance of the rules of natural justice does not imply that a regular and protracted hearing should be given to the aggrieved party. The nature and extent of the hearing depends on the situation and the facts of each case. The Election Law and the scheme of the statute and the Constitutional provisions relating to elections were clear that all elections must be held and completed without delay. It was in order to achieve this object that without delaying the matter, the Commission ordered repoll to be held in the entire Constituency. According to the learned counsel, it was clear from the admitted case of the parties and the reports by the Observer and the Returning Officer, that a grave situation had been created by the lawless elements and a large number of ballot papers and the entire postal ballot papers had been destroyed, the elections had been held under the supervision of a Returning Officer who was closely related to the petitioner, that the counting with regard to the various Assembly segments had been held in an arbitrary manner and a large number of ballot papers had been accepted wrongfully in favour of the petitioner and rejected wrongfully and illegally against the returned candidate and the demand for recount had also been rejected arbitrarily. It was in these circumstances of extraordinary nature that the Commission exercised the power as was clearly available to it under Article 324 of the Constitution and ordered repoll. It was stressed that the final authority to accede to the request of a candidate for recount or to reject the same was the Returning Officer of the entire Constituency and not the Assistant Returning Officers who conducted the counting in various Assembly segments, that stage could not be reached and it was not possible for the Returning Officer to exercise that power because the ballot papers had been destroyed. Lastly, it was canvassed that even if two opinions were possible regarding the repoll of the entire Constituency or a part or even otherwise, this Court could not sit as an appellate authority over and above the decision of the Commission. Regarding the ambit of powers of the Commission under Article 324 of the Constitution, limitations thereon and the manner of exercise of the plenary power as well as the applicability of the principles of natural justice, all the contentions raised by the learned counsel on both sides have been dealt with and provided a clear answer by their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Mohinder Singh Gill's case (supra). In this case, the very notification of the repoll had been challenged. It has been held in paragraph 38 of the judgment,—

"Article 324 which we have set out earlier, is a plenary provision vesting the whole responsibility for national and State elections and, therefore, the necessary powers to discharge that function."

While granting this plenary power to the Commission, the Supreme Court also clearly laid down the following limitations to which this power was subject. It was held,—

"It is reasonable to hold that the Commissioner cannot defy the law armed by Article 324. Likewise, his functions are subject to the norms of fairness and he cannot act arbitrarily. Unchecked power is alien to our system."

It was again reiterated :

"That power itself has to be exercised, not inindlessly nor mala fide, not arbitrarily nor with partiality but in keeping with the guidelines of the rule of law and not stultifying the Presidential notification nor existing legislation."

Regarding the principles of natural justice, it was held :—

"The audi alteram partem rule has a few facets two of which are (a) notice of the case to be met ; and (b) opportunity to explain. Let us study how far the situation on hand can co-exist with canons of natural justice. While natural justice is universally respected, the standards vary with situations, contracting into a brief, even post-decisional opportunity, or expanding into trial-type trappings."

It was further held,—

"Disclosure of the prominent circumstances and asking for an immediate explanation orally or otherwise may, in many cases, be sufficient compliance."

Regarding the adequacy of hearing in the present case, guideline was laid down in the following terms :

"We express no opinion on the factum or adequacy of the hearing but hold that where a candidate has reached the end of the battle and the whole poll is upset, he has a right to notice and to be heard, the quantum and quality being conditioned by the concatenation of circumstances."

In regard to the desirability of ordering repoll in the entire Constituency, it was observed as follows :

"It may be a parallel in electoral situations if the Election Commission cancels a poll because it is satisfied that the procedure adopted has gone away on a whole-sale basis. Supposing wrong ballot papers in large numbers have supplied or it has come to the notice of the Commission that in the constituency counterfeit ballots had been copiously current and used on a large scale, then without reference to who among the candidates was more prejudiced, the poll might have been set aside. It all depends on the circumstances and is incapable of generalisation."

Now, let us examine the validity of the impugned order of the repoll in order to determine and assess how far it can be sustained. Its perusal shows that the Commission arrived at the decision of repoll after the receipt of "reports from the Returning Officer." Reference is not only to one report, but more than one report. These reports according to the order disclosed that the count on March 21, 1977, had been seriously disturbed by violence and that the ballot papers of some of the Assembly segments of the constituency had been destroyed by it. Having assessed the situation in this manner, the Commission came to the conclusion :

"As a consequence it is not possible to complete the counting of the votes in the constituency and the declaration of the result cannot be made with any degree of certainty."

In second paragraph of the notification, then a general observation was made that after taking all circumstances into consideration, the Commission felt satisfied that poll in the entire constituency had been vitiated to such an extent that the result of the election had been materially affected. This close analysis of the notification when tested in the background of the established facts, as summarised by me in the earlier part of this judgment, or the conclusions arrived at in respect of the various issues, makes it crystal clear that the Commission fell into patent error. Up to the time of the notification, it is the admitted case of the parties that the Commission had before it only a wireless message, mark B, from the Returning Officer. His detailed report, Exhibit P.W. 12/A had yet not been received in his office. The same was received through messenger on the next day. Shri Menon, the observer, according to his statement, met the Commissioner on the day the impugned notification was issued just after the petitioner and his companion had interviewed the Commissioner. His statement is quite silent if he submitted his two reports to the Commissioner during his meeting with him and the matter regarding repoll was discussed by the Commissioner with him. There is not the remotest indication in the impugned notification regarding the report by the observer or the discussion between them regarding repoll. Let us, however, proceed on the basis that the reports of the Observer had been considered by the Commission and the matter of repoll had also been discussed with the Observer in his meeting with the Commissioner.

In the wireless message of the Returning Officer, the only reference is to the destruction of the postal ballot papers and the ballot papers in the Fazilka Assembly segment as well as some election material other than the ballot papers of the Zirga Assembly segment. There is also a reference to the fact that the Returning Officer was made to adjourn the counting under duress and also write an order on the application of the returned candidate to the said effect. However, there is not the slightest suggestion or recommendation regarding the repoll of a part of the Constituency or of the entire Constituency in the said message. According to the report of the

Observer, P.W./13/A, the ballot papers of one ballot box in Polling Station No. 8 (Chhanga Rai Hithar) in Guru Hari Sahai Assembly segment had not been counted as the tag and the paper seal of the same was found broken. The number of ballot papers in this box was stated to be less than 300. In his opinion, this could not have affected the result in the normal course.

It was further stated that in Jalalabad Assembly segment the Assistant Returning Officer had rejected a number of ballot papers on the ground that those were not signed by the Presiding Officer. According to Shri Menon in the said report, such ballot papers could be accepted in spite of that defect if the same were found to be otherwise genuine. There is a reference to a complaint by the "Akali Dal candidate" (who is the returned candidate) that some ballot papers which were neither signed by any Presiding Officer nor did bear the stamp, had been wrongfully accepted by the Assistant Returning Officer. He could not check up this complaint. Some complaint regarding the acceptance or rejection of some ballot papers was also brought to his notice by the petitioner. According to this report, postal ballot papers numbering 769 and counted ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment and other record except the result-sheet had been destroyed by the violent mob. Some documents of Zira Assembly segment were also stated to have been snatched away by the mob. Shri Menon also gave his impression in the said report regarding the margin of votes between the petitioner and the returned candidate. According to him, the petitioner was winning by 1,900 votes. It was also pointed out that after the postal ballot papers had been snatched away, counting was stopped by the Returning Officer. It is also significant to note that it was specifically mentioned at the end that Shri Menon had asked the Returning Officer to send a detailed report.

From a close perusal of both the wireless message from the Returning Officer and a detailed report of Shri Menon and there was no other material before the Commission, regarding the situation created by the violent mob on March 21, 1977, no reasonable man could possibly draw the inference and conclude that counting had been rendered impossible in the entire or major part of the Constituency. More than one opinion was possible as to whether repoll in the Fazilka Assembly segment where ballot papers in their entirety had been destroyed after the counting as well as one polling station in Guru Hari Sahai Assembly segment where one ballot box had been found to be tampered with, was essential or not in view of the result-sheets in Form 20 having been prepared and completed in accordance with the rules by the Assistant Returning Officers in all the nine Assembly segments, but the apparent conclusion of the Commission in the impugned notification that the counting of votes in the entire Constituency had become uncertain on account of the abovementioned happenings was absolutely without foundation.

It is absolutely incomprehensible as to what compelling circumstances stood in the way of the Commission in not waiting for the detailed report of the Returning Officer who had been asked to send the same by the Observer. The Returning Officer could be contacted on the telephone and directed to expedite the despatch of the report. To wait for his detailed report for a day or two would not have caused any substantial delay in taking the decision so as to provide any justification for issuing the impugned notification in such a haste. The prerequisite for application of proper mind to the issues involved in an important matter like this was the collection and availability of the requisite material on which mind could be applied and justice could be done between the parties before the extraordinary decision to order repoll of the entire Parliamentary Constituency was taken. Even the second detailed report of the Returning Officer, Exhibit P.W. 12/A did not even remotely suggest or recommend the repoll in the entire Constituency nor the same can be construed to provide any material for justifying the order of repoll.

So far as the argument of the learned counsel for the returned candidate that quite a number of irregularities and illegalities had been committed by the various Assistant Returning Officers during counting is concerned, the same had no relevance to the question in issue. Even if it were to be held that some or all the Assistant Returning Officer had wrongfully accepted some ballot papers in favour of the petitioner or had wrongfully rejected some against the returned

candidate and that the demand for recount had also been illegally and wrongfully rejected, no repoll could be ordered though there is no evidence on the record to show that such orders had been passed by the Assistant Returning Officers in all the Assembly segments except one or two. If some irregularity or illegality is committed by any Assistant Returning Officer during count and the result as a consequence is materially affected, such wrong or illegal decisions may be taken as one of the grounds in the election petition to set aside the election as declared, but on such grounds, repoll cannot be ordered.

It was contended by the learned counsel for the returned candidate that it was not essential for the Commission to confine itself to the reports of the Observer and the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking decision regarding repoll and that the impugned notification is only an operative order and the detailed order giving elaborate reasons is likely to have been passed by the Commission on the file which would clearly justify the impugned notification. The argument, in essence, is that it was the duty of the petitioner to call for this file and the same having not been done, the validity of the notification cannot be challenged. The contention on the face of it suffers from a patent fallacy. The petitioner had challenged the validity and the legality of the repoll and the same formed part of a specific issue. The case of the petitioner is based on this impugned notification itself. If the returned candidate wanted to support this notification by any other detailed order which may have been passed by the Commission on the file, it was his duty to bring such record on the file. He cannot shift his burden on the petitioner under any provision of law or the rules of evidence. At present, we are faced with a situation that there is only the impugned notification for consideration and no other order on the file as contended by the learned counsel. In these circumstances, we must proceed on the presumption that no order other than the one incorporated in the impugned notification was passed on the file.

There is also another curious circumstance which must attract our attention. The returned candidate who according to his statement made a number of representations to the Observer through his election agent or counting agent as well as to the Assistant Returning Officers regarding the irregularities committed by the latter during counting and also made an application to the Returning Officer regarding repoll of the Fazilka Assembly segment and was thus anxious to bring all possible complaints to the notice of the authorities, did not think it fit to approach the Commission after the disturbance on March 21, 1977, regarding the demand for repoll in the entire Constituency. He did not send any representation, in writing, nor any telegram to the said effect. He did not even seek interview from the Commission in this regard, nor did the Commission think it essential to send a notice to him. According to the case of the returned candidate in his statement, if the counting had been connected strictly in accordance with the rules and law, he was winning in the election. That being so, it is just possible that he did not want repoll in the entire Constituency. The Commissioner in any case could not proceed with the presumption that the returned candidate or any other candidate was in favour of repoll and that the only candidate opposing the same was the petitioner who had appeared before him. As the Supreme Court in Mohinder Singh Gili's case (supra), has already held that the rule of natural justice as contained in the principle *audi alteram partem* applies to the decision of the Commission under Article 324 of the Constitution, notice to all the candidates before the decision was indispensable. Not only notice, even adequate opportunity of being heard was an essential requirement. If the soul of this principle is fairplay-in-action, as has been held by the Supreme Court, the Commission was duty bound to bring the material or the essential gist of the same to the notice of all the candidates including the petitioner which had any bearing on the question of repoll in the entire Constituency. Though the petitioner met the Commissioner before the impugned notification, but the Commission cannot be held to have given adequate hearing in consonance with the principles of natural justice. This principle cannot be reduced to a mere formality or ritual. It is not enough for the Commission to say that the petitioner met the Commissioner and had his say and that was the complete compliance with the principles of natural justice. It is clear from the statement of the petitioner and it is natural also that the petitioner had the legitimate impression from the result-sheets in Form 20 relating to all the nine Assembly segments that he was winning by a majority of about 1,900 votes and that the non-counting of the postal ballot papers and those in one ballot box referred to

above, did not make any difference in the result of the poll. The petitioner, in these circumstances, must have emphasised on the Commission that the result should be declared in his favour. According to the statement of both the petitioner and Shri Amrao Singh in reply to the question of the petitioner, the Commissioner had categorically stated that there was no question of repoll in the entire Constituency. Firstly, no evidence has been brought in rebuttal to show that the statement of the petitioner in this regard was wrong. Secondly, if the Commission had in fact, not made up its mind by then regarding repoll and the matter was still revolving in its mind it was incumbent upon it to give an opportunity to the petitioner and other candidates regarding its tentative conclusions justifying the repoll and the material on which the same was based. Without complying with this essential duty, it cannot be held that the petitioner had been given adequate opportunity of being heard and that the rules of natural justice had been complied with.

Though the powers conferred on the commission under Article 324 of the Constitution are quite comprehensive and plenary, it is incontrovertible in view of the law laid down by the Supreme Court in Mohinder Singh Gill's case (supra), that the Commission cannot exercise these powers in an arbitrary manner without proper application of mind or for extraneous considerations. The impugned notification cannot but be held as arbitrary as there was absolutely no material; there could be none; in possession of the Commission to justify repoll in the entire Constituency. If certain alleged wrong decisions by any of the Assistant Returning Officers in connection with the acceptance or rejection of ballot papers or the wrongful rejection of demand for recount by the returned candidate influenced the decision of the Commission regarding repoll, the same were not germane to the issue and were clearly extraneous considerations. It is not possible nor desirable to specify all possible circumstances which may be a legitimate ground for the order of repoll in any particular case. A good illustration is there is a case where the ballot papers are found to be tampered with for one reason or the other on a massive scale not only in one Assembly segment, but at least in a majority of the segments in a Parliamentary Constituency or in a majority of the areas in any Assembly Constituency or where the voters in a very large number in all parts of the constituency or most of the areas, have not been allowed to cast their votes, the Commission may be justified in coming to the conclusion that the repoll of the entire Constituency was the only just and expedient remedy. In such a case, even if the election tribunal holds a different opinion, it will not be appropriate to superimpose the tribunal's decision on that of the Commission.

The impugned notification in the present case makes a positive reference that "the ballot papers of some of the Assembly segments of the Parliamentary Constituency had been destroyed". Thus, the commission must have been swayed by the consideration that the destruction of the ballot papers had taken place not only pertaining to one Assembly segment, but pertaining to several Assembly segments. According to the established facts, the position is quite different and this conclusion of the Commission was apparently misconceived.

Their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Mohinder Singh Gill's case (supra), laid down the following test for ensuring the validity of the order of repoll;

"The learned Additional Solicitor General brought to our notice rulings of this Court and of the High Courts which have held that Article 324 was a plenary power which enabled the Commission to act even in the absence of specific legislation though not contrary to valid legislation. Ordering a re-poll for a whole constituency under compulsion of circumstances may be directed for the conduct of elections and can be saved by Article 324—provided it is bona fide necessary for the vindication of the free verdict of the electorate and the abandonment of the previous poll was because it failed to achieve that goal. While we repel Shri Rao's broadside attack on Article 324 as confined to what the Act has conferred, we concede that even Article 324 does not exalt the Commission into a law unto itself. Broad authority does not bar scrutiny into specific validity of the particular order."

The order, in question, has not satisfied this test. On the other hand, it has sounded a death knell to the popular verdict and has rewarded the evil—the violent mob. Such an order could

not be passed unless it was issued in a mood of arbitrariness without the necessity to apply mind, or over-swayed by extraneous considerations.

Being aware of the inherent defect in the order, an alternative argument was raised by the learned counsel for the returned candidate relying on Maneka Gandhi V. The Union of India A.I.R. 1978 Supreme Court 597 that hearing can be given even after taking action. Basing his arguments on the same, it was stressed that the present election petition may be kept pending and the Commission be directed to give a hearing to the petitioner so as to comply with the principles of natural justice and the petition may be decided finally in the light of the decision arrived at by the Commission. In the last mentioned case, the passport of the petitioner had been impounded without notice and hearing her. During hearing of the petition, an assurance was given on behalf of the Government that such opportunity will be given to the petitioner. While discussing the scope of the principles of natural justice vis-a-vis the hearing to the concerned or the aggrieved party, it was held by Bhagwati, J., who spoke for the Court in the aforesaid case, as follows :

"It may be a sophisticated full-fledged hearing or it may be a hearing which is very brief and minimal; it may be a hearing prior to the decision or it may even be post-decisional remedial hearing. The *audi alteram partem* rule is sufficiently flexible to permit modifications and variations to suit the exigencies of myriad kinds of situations which may arise. This circumstantial flexibility of the *audi alteram partem* rule was emphasised by Lord Reid in *Wiseman V. Sorneman* (1971 AC 297) (supra) when he said that he would be 'sorry to see this fundamental general principle degenerate into a series of hard and fast rules' and Lord Hailsham, L.C. also observed in *Pearlberg V. Varty*. (1971) 1 WLR 728 that the Courts 'have taken an increasingly sophisticated view of what is required in individual cases'. It would not, therefore, be right to conclude that the *audi alteram partem* rule is excluded merely because the power to impound a passport might be frustrated, if prior notice and hearing were to be given to the person concerned before impounding his passport. The Passport Authority may proceed to impound the passport without giving any prior opportunity to the person concerned to be heard, but as soon as the order impounding the passport is made, an opportunity of hearing, remedial in aim, should be given to him so that he may present his case and controvert that of the Passport Authority and point out why his passport should not be impounded and the order impounding it recalled. This should not only be possible but also quite appropriate, because the reasons for impounding the passport are required to be supplied by the Passport Authority after the making of the order and the person affected would, therefore, be in a position to make a representation setting forth his case and plead for setting aside the action impounding his passport. A fair opportunity of being heard following immediately upon the order impounding the passport would satisfy the mandate of natural justice and a provision requiring giving of such opportunity to the person concerned can and should be read by implication in the Passport Act, 1967."

From a close perusal of the dictum as reproduced above, it is quite evident that the necessity of giving the post-decision hearing can arise only in those cases where irreparable damage or injury was likely to result as in the case of impounding of a passport if hearing was not given before the decision. So far as the present case is concerned, according to the impugned notification issued on March 22, 1977, repoll was to take place as late as April 26, 1977. It cannot be said that it was such an administrative exigency that the hearing could not be given prior to the decision. In any case, as I have come to the conclusion that in view of the material which was in possession of the Commission or which could possibly be before the Commission, there was no case made out for the repoll of the entire Constituency, the submission of the learned counsel cannot be agreed to; rather the said course as suggested, will deprive the electorate of the fruits of their verdict for indefinite time. The matter has been already delayed for more than a year.

During the course of arguments, submissions were also made as to whether it was the Assistant Returning Officers in charge of the counting of the various Assembly segments who had the power and the competence to allow or refuse the demand of any candidate regarding recount of the ballot papers or the matter had to be referred to the Returning Officer of the entire Constituency. In this connection, rules 56, 63 and 65 of the Rules were sought to be interpreted. They are reproduced below :—

"56. Counting of votes :—

1. Subject to such general or special directions, if any, as may be given by Election Commission in this behalf, the ballot papers taken out of all boxes used in a constituency shall be mixed together and then arranged in convenient bundles and scrutinised.
2. The returning officer shall reject a ballot paper—
 - (a) if it bears any mark or writing by which the elector can be identified, or
 - (b) if it bears no mark at all or, to indicate the vote, it bears a mark elsewhere than on or near the symbol of one of the candidates on the face of the ballot paper, or it bears a mark made otherwise than with the instrument supplied for the purpose, or
 - (c) if votes are given on it in favour of more than one candidate, or
 - (d) if the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given, or
 - (e) if it is spurious ballot paper, or
 - (f) if it is so damaged or mutilated that its identity as a genuine ballot paper cannot be established, or
 - (g) if it bears a serial number or is of a design different from the serial numbers, or, as the case may be, design, of the ballot papers authorised for use at the particular polling station, or
 - (h) if it does not bear both the mark and the signature which it should have borne under the Provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 38 :

Provided that where the returning officer is satisfied that any such defect as is mentioned in clause (g) or clause (h) has been caused by any mistake or failure on the part of a presiding officer or polling officer, the ballot papers shall not be rejected merely on the ground of such defect;

Provided further that a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground that the mark indicating the vote is indistinct or made more than once, if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the paper is marked.

- (3) Before rejecting any ballot paper under sub-rule (2), the returning officer shall allow each counting agent present a reasonable opportunity to inspect the ballot paper but shall not allow him to handle it or any other ballot paper.
- (4) The returning officer shall endorse on every ballot paper which he rejects the word 'Rejected' and the grounds of rejection in abbreviated form either in his own hand or by means of a rubber stamp and shall initial such endorsement.
- (5) All ballot papers rejected under this rule shall be bundled together.
- (6) Every ballot paper which is not rejected under this rule shall be counted as one valid vote ;

Provided that no cover containing tendered ballot papers shall be opened and no such paper shall be counted

- (7) After the counting of all ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes used in a constituency has been completed, the returning officer shall make the entries in a result sheet in Form 20 and announce the particulars.

Explanation:—For the purpose of this rule, the expression constituency shall, in relation to an election from a parliamentary constituency, means the assembly constituency comprised therein".

"63. Re-count of votes :—

- (1) After the completion of the counting, the returning officer shall record in the result sheet in Form 20 the total number of votes polled by each candidate and announce the same.
- (2) After such announcement has been made, a candidate or, in his absence, his election agent or any of his counting agents may apply in writing to the returning officer to re-count the votes either wholly or in part stating the grounds on which he demands such recounts.
- (3) On such an application being made the returning officer shall decide the matter and may allow the application in whole or in part or may reject it in toto if it appears to him to be frivolous or unreasonable.
- (4) Every decision of the returning officer under sub-rule (3) shall be in writing and contain the reasons therefor.
- (5) If the returning officer decides under sub-rule (3) to allow a re-count of the votes either wholly or in part, he shall—
 - (a) do the re-counting in accordance with rule 54-A, rule 56 or rule 56A, as the case may be;
 - (b) amend the result sheet in Form 20 to the extent necessary after such re-count; and
 - (c) announce the amendments so made by him.
- (6) After the total number of votes polled by each candidate has been announced under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (5), the returning officer shall complete and sign the result sheet in Form 20 and no application for a re-count shall be entertained thereafter.

Provided that no step under this sub-rule shall be taken on the completion of the counting until the candidate and election agents present at the completion thereof have been given a reasonable opportunity to exercise the right conferred by sub rule (2)".

"65. Counting at two or more places.....If

"ballot papers are counted at more places than one, the provisions of rules 53, 54 and 55 to 60 shall apply to the counting at each such place, but the provisions of rules 54A, 63 and 64 shall apply only to the counting at the last of such places."

According to the petitioner, the Assistant Returning Officers are appointed by the commission under section 22(1) of the Act. According to sub-section (2) of the said section they are competent to perform all or any of the functions of the Returning Officer, subject to the overall control of the Returning Officer. Only one restriction has been placed on this power in the proviso to the aforesaid section according to which scrutiny of the nomination can be made only by the Returning Officer and the said power cannot be delegated to the Assistant Returning Officers. It is clear from rule 56 read with the Explanation thereto that in the matter of counting of votes constituency in a Parliamentary Constituency means the Assembly Constituency comprised therein. Thus, for the purpose of counting each Assembly Constituency or the Assembly segment was a separate unit and the counting of ballot papers in each Assembly segment is to be held separately and independently under the charge of an Assistant Returning Officer who is to exercise the powers of the Returning Officer. It was the Assistant Returning Officer who was empowered to accept or reject a particular ballot

paper in the light of the provisions as contained in sub-rule (2) of 56 after reasonable opportunity had been granted to each counting agent to inspect a particular ballot paper which is under dispute. After the completion of the counting, the result of the same with regard to the number of votes procured by each candidate is required to be incorporated in the result-sheet in Form 20, according to sub-rule (7) of rule 56, and the particulars of the result are required to be announced to all the candidates. Under rule 63, before the result is signed by the Assistant Returning Officer, an opportunity is to be given to each candidate or his counting agent, regarding the demand of recount. Recount could be demanded through a written application and the same has to be decided by a speaking order in writing on the said application. It is after the decision on this application that the result-sheet as prepared earlier is to be signed by the Returning Officer. According to the returned candidate, rule 63 which provides for the decision regarding demand for recount was available only at the last place of counting in view of rule 65 as in a Parliamentary constituency counting takes place at a number of places, relating to each Assembly segment and the last place of counting was where the postal ballot papers were counted under the overall charge of the Returning Officer. It was latter who had the authority to allow or reject the demand of recount under rule 63 and not the Assistant Returning Officers who conducted the counting in each Assembly segment. These rival contentions were raised in support of the case of each side. According to the case of the petitioner, it was the Assistant Returning Officer of each Assembly segment concerned who was the final authority to allow or disallow the demand of recount and after his decision, the same could be challenged only before the election tribunal. As the result sheets in Form 20 had been prepared by the Assistant Returning Officers before the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment were destroyed, the incident of destruction did not make any difference as the overall duty of the Returning Officer was only to consolidate the result from various Assembly segments and announce the result on that basis. On the other hand, the case of the returned candidate was that the Assistant Returning Officers had no jurisdiction or competence to consider the demand of recount and, in fact, the Assistant Returning Officers did not finally decide the demand of recount put forth by his counting agent and referred the matter to the Returning Officer. As the demand for recount had not been considered finally before the postal ballot papers and the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment were destroyed, the returned candidate had been deprived of his valuable right regarding the recount and if the ballot papers had been recounted, he was bound to win as against the petitioner and other candidates.

If rules 63 and 65 are read together by themselves and not along with the other relevant rules, there is a prima facie weight in the contention of the learned counsel for the returned candidate. Rule 65 does say that rule 63 will apply "only to the counting at the last of such places" if ballot papers are counted at more places than one. The argument of the learned counsel is that in the present case ballot papers had been counted at more than one place, the last place of counting was the office of the Returning Officer at Ferozepur on March 21, 1977. Therefore, it was the latter who had the authority to decide the application of the returned candidate for recount and not the Assistant Returning Officers who conducted the counting at the various Assembly segments. However, as is the case of the petitioner, the entire scheme of the election rules from the stage of counting has to be scrutinised for the purpose of arriving at a correct interpretation. There is no dispute that the Assistant Returning Officer of the Assembly segment has the right to conduct the counting in his respective segment under rule 56 and prepare the result-sheet on that basis in Form 20. According to rule 57, after the counting of ballot papers is completed the valid ballot papers of each candidate and the rejected ballot papers have to be bundled separately and put in separate packets and thereafter, they are required to be sealed with the seal of the Returning Officer and each of the candidates, their election agents or counting agents. These sealed packets cannot be opened and their contents cannot be inspected by or before any person or authority

1178GI/79-3

except under the order of a competent Court under rule 93(1)(e) of the Act. Rule 91(1)(e) is reproduced below :—

"93. Production and inspection of election papers—

(1) While in the custody of the district election officer or, as the case may be, the returning officer—

- | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) *** | *** | *** | *** |
| (b) *** | *** | *** | *** |
| (c) *** | *** | *** | *** |
| (d) *** | *** | *** | *** |

(e) the packets of the declarations by electors and the attestation of their signatures;

shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected by, or produced before, any person or authority except under the order of a competent court."

From this, it is clear that the ballot papers whether held valid or rejected, once sealed cannot be opened for any purpose including the purpose of recount except under the orders of the Court which is the election tribunal. If rule 63 were to be interpreted that even after the counting of votes under the supervision of the Assistant Returning Officers and the sealing of the ballot papers in packets, the demand for recount by the candidates was to be decided at the level of the Returning Officers, obviously, the result will be that in case the demand for recount was allowed, the sealed packets, containing the ballot papers will have to be reopened. This will be in violation of the express mandate contained in rule 91(1)(e). The scheme of the rules is clear that the ballot papers after counting, once they are sealed can be only reopened before and under the orders of the election tribunal and in no other manner. Otherwise also, it is appropriate that it should be the Assistant Returning Officer under section 22 of the Act who is responsible for taking the decision regarding the acceptance or rejection of ballot papers after hearing the candidates or their counting agents who can do better justice regarding the demand of recount because the ballot papers have been counted under his supervision by the official counting agents and the process of counting is closely watched and supervised by the counting agents of the candidates. If any irregularity or malpractice is resorted to by any official, the same is bound to be brought to the notice of the Assistant Returning Officer at that very time. Normally, no case is made out for recount unless there are special circumstances brought to the notice of the Assistant Returning Officer. A close scrutiny of rule 65 also warrants the interpretation that the expression "at more than one place" is confined to those places where the counting in each Assembly segment is held at more than one place. Where the counting regarding each Assembly segment is only at one place, rule 63 will be available for exercise of powers by each Assistant Returning Officer.

However, this interpretation of the rules will not make any difference so far as the present case is concerned even if the demand for recount by any Assistant Returning Officer was wrongfully rejected. The said decision will be challengeable in the election petition if filed by the aggrieved candidate after the repoll, as will be ordered in this election petition, and the declaration of the result.

As the impugned notification, dated March 21, 1977, regarding repoll of the entire constituency is unsustainable and is being quashed, the consequence is that the election of the returned candidate on the basis of the repoll held in pursuance of the said notification also stands set aside automatically as held by the Supreme Court in Mohinder Singh Gill's case (supra).

Issue No. 13

The next important question is: Is the petitioner entitled to be declared as elected as canvassed by the learned counsel for the petitioner. It is his case that as held above after the completion of counting in all the nine Assembly

segments, result-sheets in Form 20 were duly prepared, completed and signed by the Assistant Returning Officer, concerned. Copies of the same were also delivered to the candidates or their counting agents. The fact that copy of the result-sheet relating to the Fazilka Assembly segment was not received by the returned candidate or his counting agent does not make any material difference so far as the legal position is concerned. On the basis of these result-sheets, the petitioner is entitled to be declared elected. It is further contended that a perusal of these result-sheets which are embodied in the consolidated statement prepared by the Additional District Election Officer clearly show that the petitioner was winning by a comfortable margin of 1,900 votes. Even if all the postal ballot papers numbering 521 which were destroyed before they were counted and the ballot papers numbering 292 pertaining to the ballot box in one polling station in Guru Har Sahai Assembly segment which were not counted as the ballot box was found not in order, are counted in favour of the returned candidate, even then, the petitioner has a majority of votes and is thus entitled to be declared as elected. The submission of the learned counsel though quite attractive on the face of it, does not stand scrutiny. According to the facts as established and the findings recorded above in respect of various issues, it is clear that the returned candidate has not been held responsible for the destruction of either the ballot papers pertaining to the Fazilka Assembly segment or the postal ballot papers. Even if they were destroyed at the hand of the mob who were his supporters, it is not possible to label the returned candidate as a wrong doer and, therefore, the question of his taking under benefit of his own wrong does not arise. However, it is evident from a close perusal of the statement of Shri D. S. Multani, P.W. 11, Assistant Returning Officer of the Fazilka Assembly segment, that during the counting of the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment, a petition had been made on behalf of the returned candidate. According to the witness, in this a complaint had been made regarding the improper acceptance of some ballot papers. This application was rejected as frivolous. However, the same was forwarded along with the other record to the Returning Officer. On further cross-examination, the witness denied that this application had voiced the demand for recount of the ballot papers, but he had to admit that he had not scrutinised the said application. It was the duty of the Assistant Returning Officer to closely scrutinise any such application and as required under rule 63, it was his duty to write a reasoned and speaking order regarding the demand for recount. As the Assistant Returning Officer forwarded this application to the Returning Officer, an impression is left that he did not scrutinise this application carefully and dispose of the same because he was under the impression that the matter could not be disposed of at his level and that the final authority in the matter of recount was vested in the Returning Officer. According to Shri Harjinder Singh, R.W. 5, who was present at the time of the counting in this segment as election agent of the returned candidate, he had made an application with a positive request for recount, but the Assistant Returning Officer did not decide the same finally and forwarded it to the Returning Officer for final adjudication. No evidence has been produced on behalf of the petitioner rebutting this statement. It is fair to conclude that recount of ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment was demanded on behalf of the returned candidate through an application, but the same was not decided by the Assistant Returning Officer. In this application, decision of the Assistant Returning Officer relating to wrongful acceptance of ballot papers obviously in favour of the petitioner was also challenged. According to the Assistant Returning Officer, he rejected this request for recount as frivolous. However, the fact stands that on account of the destruction of the ballot papers and the other record of the Fazilka Assembly segment, the returned candidate has been deprived of his valuable right to get the ballot papers of the Fazilka Assembly segment recounted and the decision regarding the improper acceptance of some ballot papers reviewed. In this Assembly segment, according to the result-sheet, the petitioner secured as many as 21,298 votes, and the returned candidate secured 14,037 votes, and 872 votes were rejected. If the ballot papers of this segment were intact, and as a result of recount or review of the decision regarding improper acceptance or rejection of ballot papers, the margin of the petitioner were to be reduced even by one thousand votes keeping in view 521 postal ballot papers having been

destroyed and 292 ballot papers of one ballot box not having been counted, it is just possible that the petitioner should not be declared as elected. In such a situation, it is not possible to declare the petitioner as elected to the Constituency howsoever unfortunate it may be. In the case of closely contested elections while deciding the vital question of repoll even for a part of the constituency, or the declaration of result, even possibilities, though they may not be certainties, cannot be ignored. Taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice, the only alternative is that repoll of the Fazilka Assembly segment; one polling station namely, Chhanga Rai Hithar in Guru Hari Sahai Assembly segment of which one ballot box out of the three, was found tampered with and as such not counted, as well as the postal ballot papers which were destroyed, should be ordered.

Issue No. 15

In view of the extraordinary violent situation which developed on March 21, 1977, resulting in the breakdown of the administrative machinery and the law and order, it appears there was no alternative for the Returning Officer but to adjourn the counting. As the ballot papers of one Assembly segment, and the postal ballot papers, had been destroyed by the mob, it was only for the Commission to take the decision regarding repoll or otherwise and issue the requisite instructions.

Issue No. 17

As discussed earlier no arguments were addressed on Issue No. 17.

In view of the above discussion, the notification of the Commission dated March 22, 1977, ordering repoll of the entire Constituency cannot be sustained and is hereby quashed. Consequently, the repoll held in pursuance of the same on April 26, 1977, and the declaration of the result in favour of the returned candidate on April 27, 1977, on its basis must fall and is hereby declared void.

It is further ordered that the repoll of the following will be held :—

- (1) the Fazilka Assembly segment;
- (2) one Polling Station, namely, Chhanga Rai Hithar in Guru Har Sahai Assembly segment;
- (3) those specific voters who were entitled to cast their votes through postal ballot papers in the first poll held on March 16, 1977.

This repoll will be in continuation of the first poll held on March 16, 1977, in the entire Constituency. For the purpose of this repoll, voters' list valid and in force at the time of the first poll alone will be the valid voters' list.

The Commission shall take requisite steps and issue necessary instructions for the conduct of this repoll and the counting of the ballot papers in pursuance of the same in accordance with the Act and the rules. The entire process of repoll, counting and the preparation of the requisite result-sheet in Form 20, should be completed within three months from the date of this order. The entire election record including the ballot papers and the result-sheet relating to this repoll will be sent to this Court which will be treated as a part of this petition. This election petition will remain pending in this Court meanwhile and will be finally disposed of and the result will be declared after the receipt of the said report.

In view of the abnormal and extraordinary situation which was created by the violent mob at the time of the counting on March 21, 1977, the Commission should make effective and adequate arrangements for preventing the recurrence of the same so that the verdict of the electorate in the Constituency may not be frustrated or thwarted any further.

It need not be emphasised that the State Government also will extend its full co-operation in this matter.
May 31, 1978.

Sd/- HARBANS LAL, Judge.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH CIVIL MISC. SIDE.

Election Petition No. 1 of 1977

Shri Mohinder Singh Gill S/o. S. Arjan Singh Gill,
resident of Ferozeshah, District Ferozepur.

Petitioner.

VERSUS

1. Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala,
r/o village and P.O. Sayanwala, Tehsil and Distt
Ferozepur.
2. Shri Avtar Singh Malhotra, r/o Sector 21-A/345,
Ajay Bhawan, Chandigarh;
3. Shri Manohar Lal, Advocate Zira, District Ferozepur
Punjab.
4. Shri Makhan Singh, General Secretary, Jiwan Singh
Mazabhi Dal, Zira, District Ferozepur, Punjab.
5. Shri I. B. Francis, resident of Lal Kurti, Ferozepur
Canit. Punjab.
6. The Chief Election Commissioner, Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashok Road, New Delhi.

(Respondent No. 6 deleted from the array of the
parties vide order dated 25-7-77 passed by Hon'ble
Mr. Justice Harbans Lal).

... Respondents

Election Petition under Section 81 read with Section 100
of the Representation of the People Act 1951, praying as
under :

- (i) the election of respondent No. 1 Shri Mohinder Singh
Sayanwala to the House of People from 13 Feroze-
pur Parliamentary Constituency be declared void;
- (ii) respondent No. 1 Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala
be disqualified for a period of 6 years under Sec-
tion 8-A of the Act.
- (iii) the petitioner herein be declared duly elected to the
House of the People from 13 Ferozepur Consti-
tuency; and
- (iv) costs of this petition be allowed to the petitioner.

Dated the 24th May, 1979.

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARBANS LAL

For the Petitioner : S/Shri N. S. Gill, Advocate and
S. S. Shergill, Advocate.

For the Respondents : Shri A. S. Sarbadi, Senior Advo-
cate (S/Shri S. C. Sibul, M. P. Singh Gill, N. S.
Bhatia, Advocates with him).

JUDGMENT

HARBANS LAL, J.—This order will be in continuation of
my previous order dated May 31, 1978. The repoll of the
Fazilka Assembly Segment; one Polling Station namely,
Chhanga Rai Hither in Guru Har Sahai Assembly Segment
and the postal ballot papers, in compliance of my order
dated May 31, 1978, was held on May 20, 1979. The counting
by the Assistant Returning Officers concerned and the Return-
ing Officer of the Parliamentary Constituency was completed
on May 21, 1979. A close perusal of the result-sheets, as
embodied in Form 20, by the Assistant Returning Officer of
the Fazilka Assembly Segment, the Assistant Returning Offi-
cer of the Guru Har Sahai Assembly Segment and the
Returning Officer regarding the postal ballot papers, shows
that Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, respondent No. 1,
secured 20,50 votes in the repoll whereas Shri Mohinder
Singh Gill, the petitioner, obtained 18,266 votes. The remain-
ing candidates secured only negligible votes. Thus, the lead
of Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, respondent No. 1, in
the repoll was of 2,384 votes against the petitioner. It is not
disputed that in the eight Assembly Segments of the Parlia-
mentary Constituency, the poll regarding which had been
held on March 16, 1977 and the counting had been completed
on March 20 and 21, 1977, Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala,
respondent No. 1, was leading against all the other contesting
candidates and his lead was to the tune of 5,336 votes against
the next contesting candidate, namely, the petitioner. The
result is, that after the repoll, in pursuance of my order,
Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, respondent No. 1, has
obtained the highest number of votes in the entire Parlia-
mentary Constituency and is leading by a total of 7,676
votes against his nearest rival, Shri Mohinder Singh Gill,
Petitioner, and is thus entitled to be declared as elected in the

poll held on March 16, 1977 and completed on May 20,
1979. The repoll of the entire Parliamentary Constituency
held under the orders of the Election Commission had al-
ready been set aside by me.

It has been contended by the learned counsel for the
petitioner, that a number of corrupt practices and irregulari-
ties were committed by Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala,
respondent No. 1 himself or by his authorised representatives
in the repoll held on May 20, 1979 and that the petitioner
also wanted to claim recount. As the Returning Officer was
not competent to declare the result of the repoll or the
entire poll, the petitioner could not exercise his right of
claiming recount and will also not be in a position to challen-
ge the election by way of election petition after the declara-
tion of result by this Court. In this situation, a prayer was
made that the petitioner should be allowed to raise objec-
tions regarding the alleged corrupt practices and the irregu-
larities in this petition.

Under the scheme of the Act and the Rules, the stage
for filing an election petition and challenging any election
is reached only after the declaration of the result by the
Returning Officer. While ordering repoll of a part of the
Constituency, I had issued directions to the Returning Officer
to send all the relevant papers and the result-sheets in Form
20, after the completion of the counting, in view of the
peculiar circumstances of the case so that the election process
set in motion by my order may not be obstructed on any plea
or ground whatsoever. However, the declaration of result vide
this order will be only a formality. The same will be at par
with and operate as the declaration of the result by the
Returning Officer and as such, the petitioner, will not be
deprived of his right of filing the election petition challenging
the election by means of which Shri Mohinder Singh
Sayanwala, respondent No. 1, is being declared elected to
the Parliamentary Constituency.

As regards the claim of the petitioner for recounting of
votes, the same could be made before the Assistant Return-
ing Officers or the Returning Officer concerned had signed
the result of counting finally in form 20, as required under the
Rules, and before the ballot papers, after the
counting, had been sealed in packets. According to Mr.
Nasib Singh Gill, the learned counsel for the petitioner, the
recount could not be claimed before the said authorities as
the result of counting, before the final completion of Form
20, was not declared as required under the Rules and further
that the recount of votes is sought to be claimed on the basis
that a large number of ballot papers used for voting were
forged ones. All contentions relating to the irregularities or
the illegalities regarding the counting of ballot papers or the
genuineness of the same can be the subject-matter of an
election petition.

To sum up and to make the whole thing clear beyond
dispute, it is held as under :

- (1) The repoll of the entire Parliamentary Constituency,
as ordered by the Election Commission, vide its
notification dated March 22, 1977, and the election
held in pursuance of the same on April 26, 1977
and the declaration of result thereafter on April
27, 1977, stands quashed;
- (2) Shri Mohinder Singh Sayanwala, respondent No. 1,
is declared elected in the poll held on March 16,
1977 in the first instance and completed by repoll of
a part of the Constituency under my orders, held
on May 20, 1979; and
- (3) The declaration of result in favour of Shri Mohinder
Singh Sayanwala, respondent No. 1, by this order
will be deemed to be the declaration of the result
by the Returning Officer, to all intents and purposes,
under the provisions of the Act and the Rules, and the
said election will be amenable to challenge by an
election petition as provided under the Act and the
Rules.

The election petition is disposed of accordingly. In view
of the peculiar circumstances of the case, the parties will
bear their own costs.

Sd/- HARBANS LAL, Judge.

[No. 82/PB-HP/1/77]

May 24, 1979.

R. D. SHARMA, Under Secy.
to the Election Commission of India.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1980

का० आ० 394:—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो सका है कि फरवरी, 1978 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 187-अत्माकुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री अन्नम कृष्णा, श्रीसैलाम प्रोजेक्ट कालोनी, सुनेलापेटा, तालुक अत्माकुर, जिला कुरनूल (आन्ध्र प्रदेश), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में, निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री अन्नम कृष्णा को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित

[सं० आ०/वि०म०/187/78]
सताया चन्द्र जन, धवर साचव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1980

S.O. 394.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Annam Krishna, Srisailam, Project Colony, Sundipenta Atmakur Taluk, Distt. Kurnool (A.P.) a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly held in February, 1978, from 187-Atmakur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Annam Krishna to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-LA/187/78]

S. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1980

का० आ० 395.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग दिल्ली प्रशासन के परामर्श से श्री आर० के० ग्राह्णा के स्थान पर श्री एन० सी० कोठर, सचिव, (विधि तथा न्यायिक) को तारीख 14 जनवरी, 1980 से प्रगले प्रादेशों तक दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर के रूप में एतद्-द्वारा नामनिर्देशित करता है।

[संख्या 154/दिल्ली/80]

बी० नागसुब्रमण्यम, सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1980

S.O. 395.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Delhi Administration hereby nomi-

nates Shri N. C. Kochhar, Secretary (Law and Judicial) as the Chief Electoral Officer for the Union Territory of Delhi with effect from 14-1-1980 and until further orders vice Shri R. K. Ahooja.

[No. 154/DL/80]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

(कायिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1980

का० आ० 396.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सिक्किम सरकार की सहमति से, एतद्वारा, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में उल्लिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों एवम् क्षेत्राधिकार का सम्पूर्ण सिक्किम राज्य में विस्तार करती है:—

अनुसूची

- (क) भारतीय तार अधिनियम, 1885 (1885 का 13) की धारा 27 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (ख) भारतीय डाकधर अधिनियम, 1898 (1898 का 6) की धारा 51, 52, 55 तथा 56 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (ग) भारतीय बेतार तारयांत्रिकी अधिनियम, 1933 (1933 का 17) के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (घ) भारतीय बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 104 तथा 105 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (ङ) विदेशियों का रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 16) की धारा 5 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (च) विदेशियों विषयक अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 31) की धारा 14 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (छ) तारयंत्र सम्बन्धी तार (विधि विरुद्ध कब्जा) अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 74) के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (ज) आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 7 तथा 8 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (झ) पासपोर्ट अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का 15) की धारा 12 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (ञ) विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 43) के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध; तथा
- (ट) उपरोक्त खण्ड (क) से (ञ) में उल्लिखित अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे सम्बन्धित प्रयत्नों, कुप्रेरणाओं और षड्यंत्रों तथा जन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न हुई किसी भी कार्रवाई के दौरान किए गए कोई अन्य अपराध

[सं० 228/16/78-ए०बी०बी० II]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1980

S.O. 396.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Section 6, of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of the State of Sikkim, hereby extends to the whole of the State of Sikkim, the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the

Delhi Special Police Establishment for the investigation of the offences specified in the Schedule below, namely :—

SCHEDULE

- (a) Offences punishable under section 27 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) ;
- (b) Offences punishable under sections 51, 52, 55 and 56 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898) ;
- (c) Offences punishable under the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) ;
- (d) Offences punishable under sections 104 and 105 of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938) ;
- (e) Offences punishable under section 5 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939) ;
- (f) Offences punishable under section 14 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) ;
- (g) Offences punishable under the Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 (74 of 1950) ;
- (h) Offences punishable under sections 7 and 8 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) ;
- (i) Offences punishable under section 12 of the Passports Act, 1967 (15 of 1967) ;
- (j) Offences punishable under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) ; and
- (k) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with, the offences mentioned in clauses (a) to (j) above and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/16/78-AVD. II]

सुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1980

का० आ० 397 — 32 वें एडिशनल चीफ मेट्रोपोलिटन मजिस्ट्रेट, बम्बई के न्यायालय में सैसर्स तिवाड़ी ट्रेडर्स, कानपुर के प्रोप्राइटर श्री गोपी नाथ तिवाड़ी तथा अन्यो के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 5/ई० आ० डब्ल्यू/72, 1/ई० आ० डब्ल्यू/74-दिल्ली, 2/ई० आ० डब्ल्यू/74-दिल्ली तथा 3/ई० आ० डब्ल्यू/74-दिल्ली में अभियुक्त व्यक्तियों के अभियोजन हेतु श्री पी० आर० नामजोशी, अधिवक्ता, बम्बई की विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्ति सम्बन्धी इस विभाग की दिनांक 14-6-76 की अधिसूचना संख्या 225/35/76-ए० आ० डी० (II) एतद्वारा, निरस्त की जाती है।

[संख्या 225/47/79-ए० आ० डी० (II)]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1980

S.O. 397.—This Department's Notification No. 225/35/76-AVD. II dated 14-6-1976 regarding the appointment of Shri P. R. Namjoshi, Advocate, Bombay as Special Public Prosecutor for the purposes of the prosecution of the accused in case RC Nos. 5/EOW/72, 1/EOW/74-Delhi, 2/EOW/74-Delhi and 3/EOW/74-Delhi, against Shri Gopi Nath Tiwari, Prop. M/s. Tewari Traders, Kanpur and others in the court of the 32nd Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Bombay is hereby rescinded.

[No. 225/47/79-AVD. II]

का० आ० 398.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा कलकत्ता में विचारण, अपीलीय तथा पुनरीक्षण न्यायालयों में सैसर्स पोलीमोल्ड प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता के प्रबन्ध निदेशक श्री अभिजीत रोम तथा अन्यो के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला संख्या 4/ई० आ० डब्ल्यू/77-कलकत्ता, सैसर्स स्वीटी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के श्री हुक्म चन्द जैन तथा अन्यो के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 29/ई० आ० डब्ल्यू/65-कलकत्ता तथा सैसर्स मैकलेड तथा अन्यो के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 24/ई० आ० डब्ल्यू/66-कलकत्ता में अभियोजन का संचालन करने के लिए श्री दुर्गा पद दत्ता, अधिवक्ता, कलकत्ता को विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/60/79-ए० आ० डी० (II)]

S.O. 398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Durga Pada Datta, Advocate, Calcutta, as a Special Police Public Prosecutor for the purposes of conducting the prosecution of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 4/EOW/77-Calcutta against Shri Abhijit Bose, Managing Director, M/s. Polymold Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta and others, Regular Case No. 29/E/65 Calcutta against Shri Hukam Chand Jain and others of M/s. Sweetie Pvt. Ltd. ; and Regular Case No. 24/E/66-Calcutta against M/s. Meelod and others in original appellant and revisional courts at Calcutta.

[No. 225/60/79-AVD. II]

का० आ० 399 — दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला संख्या 4/69-एफ० एस० (1) से उद्भूत, अभियुक्त श्री बी० के० पी० सुन्हावली द्वारा उड़ीसा उच्च न्यायालय में दायर आपराधिक पुनरीक्षण याचिका का संचालन करने के लिए एतद्वारा श्री आर० सी० पटनायक, अधिवक्ता, कटक को विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/41/79-ए० आ० डी० (II)]

टी० के० सुब्रमणियन, ध्वर सचिव

S.O. 399.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. C. Patnaik, Advocate, Cuttack, as a Special Public Prosecutor, for the purposes of conducting the Criminal Revision petition filed by the accused Shri V.K.P. Sunkhavally arising out of Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 4/69-FS (I), in the High Court of Orissa, Cuttack.

[No. 225/41/79-AVD. II]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 दिसम्बर, 1979

आय-कर

का० आ० 400.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली द्वारा, आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(iv) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए, नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए, अनुमोदित कर दिया गया है :—

1. वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान परियोजना : सूर्य-मुखी (हेलियथस एन्स एल) के उत्पादन और वृद्धि का जीवभौतिकीय अध्ययन।
2. (क) किसके द्वारा प्रायोजित : हितुस्तान सीवर लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली।
3. (ख) किस स्थान पर प्रायोजित सौराष्ट्र विश्वविद्यालय, (जीव-विज्ञान विभाग), राजकोट।
4. अनुसंधान परियोजना की अवधि : 1-1-1980 से 3 वर्ष।
5. प्राक्कलित व्यय : ₹ 1,49,020 रु०

2. सौराष्ट्र विश्वविद्यालय, राजकोट, वित्त मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 609, तारीख 30-1-1973 के अनुसार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1)(iii) के अधीन अनुमोदन प्राप्त है।

[सं० 3111/का० सं० 203/191/78-आई टी ए II]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 29th December, 1979

INCOME TAX

S.O. 400.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

1. Scientific Research Project: Biophysical studies of growth and yield of sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.).
2. Sponsored (a) by : Hindustan Lever Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Sponsored (b) at: Saurashtra University, (Department of Biosciences), Rajkot.
4. Duration of Research Project : 3 years with effect from 1-1-1980.
5. Estimated Expenditure: Rs. 1,49,020.

2. Saurashtra University, Rajkot, stands approved under Section 35(1) (iii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance Notification No. S.O. 609 dated 30-1-1973.

[No. 3111/F. No. 203/191/78-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 1980

क्रा० आ० 401.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 35 (i)(ii) के अधीन इण्डस्ट्रियल फाउंडेशन, मुम्बई को, अधिसूचना सं० 14, तारीख 11 मार्च, 1954 द्वारा दिया गया अनुमोदन, विहित प्राधिकारी, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली की सिफारिश पर 4 दिसम्बर, 1979 से प्रत्याहृत किया जाता है।

[सं० 3119/क्रा० सं० 203/172/79-आई टी ए II]

New Delhi, the 5th January, 1980

S.O. 401.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval given under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to the Industrial Foundation Bombay, by notification No. 14 dated 11th March, 1954 is withdrawn with effect from 4th December, 1979 on the recommendation of the prescribed authority, the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

[No. 3119/F. No. 203/172/79-ITA. II]

आय-कर

नई दिल्ली 16 जनवरी, 1980

क्रा० आ० 402.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को, आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 8(4) के साथ पठित आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित किया है।

1. वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान परियोजना : कौफी अनुसंधान
2. (क) प्रायोजक का नाम : मेसर्स बापा लाल एण्ड कं., ज्वैलर्स, रतन बाजार, मद्रास-3।
3. (ख) प्रायोजन स्थल : तमिलनाडु कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, कोयम्बतूर।
4. अनुसंधान परियोजना की अवधि : 1-1-1980 से दो वर्ष
5. अनुमानित व्यय : 21,000 रु०।

2. तमिलनाडु एग्रिकल्चरल यूनिवर्सिटी, कोयम्बतूर, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1)(ii) के अधीन अधिसूचना सं० 878

(क्रा० सं० 203/39/75-आई टी ए II), तारीख 18-4-75 द्वारा अनुमोदित है।

[सं० 3132/क्रा० सं० 203/5/79-आई टी ए II]

जे० पी० शर्मा, निदेशक

INCOME TAX

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1980

S.O. 402.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

1. Scientific Research Project: Research on coffee.
2. Sponsored (a) by : M/s. Bapalal & Co., Jewellers, Rattan Bazar, Madras-3.
3. Sponsored (b) at: The Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
4. Duration of Research Project : 2 years with effect from 1-1-1980.
5. Estimated Expenditure: Rs. 21,000.

2. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, stands approved under section 35(1) (ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by Notification No. 878 (F. No. 203/39/75-ITA. II dated 18-4-75).

[No. 3132/F. No. 203/5/79-ITA. II]

J. P. SHARMA, Director

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1980

क्रा० आ० 403.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री जी० एस० नायर को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपति अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

यह अधिसूचना श्री जी० एस० नायर द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 3154/क्रा० सं० 398/2/80-आ० क्र० सं० क्र०]

INCOME TAX

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1980

S.O. 403.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri G.S. Nair being a gazetted officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri G.S. Nair takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3154/F. No. 398/2/80-ITCC]

क्रा० आ० 404.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 12 जून, 1979 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2865 [(क्रा० सं० 404/111/क्र० व० आ० जयपुर)/79-आ० क्र० सं० क्र०] में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में "श्री डी० एल० यादव प्रोग श्री एस० पी० गुप्त" शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर "श्री डी० एल० यादव" शब्द और अक्षर प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे।

[सं० 3156/क्रा० सं० 398/2/(क्र० व० आ०-जयपुर)/80-आ० क्र० सं० क्र०]

एच० बैकटारामन, उप सचिव

S.O. 404.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2865 [F. No. 404/111(TRO-Jaipur)/79-ITCC] dt. 12-6-79 namely: In the said notification for the words and letters "S/Shri D. L. Yadav and S. P. Gupta" the words and letters "Shri D. L. Yadav" shall be substituted.

[No. 3156/F. No. 398/2/(TRO-Jaipur)/80-ITCC]
H. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

आवेग

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1980

स्टाम्प

का० प्रा० 405.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899, (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन० द्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो कर्नाटक राज्य वित्तीय निगम द्वारा प्रोमिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किये जाने वाले दो करोड़ पच्चीस लाख रुपये मूल्य के तदर्थ बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रसार्य है।

[सं० 3/80-स्टाम्प-का० सं० 33/3/80-बि० क०]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1980

STAMPS

S.O. 405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the ad hoc bonds in the form of promissory notes to the value of two crores and twenty five lakhs of rupees to be issued by the Karnataka State Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 3/80-Stamp-F. No. 33/3/80-ST]

आवेग

का० प्रा० 406.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन० द्वारा गुजरात औद्योगिक विकास निगम का ऋणपत्रों के रूप में उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले एक करोड़ निरानव लाख रुपये के अंकित मूल्य के बन्धपत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के रूप में प्रसार्य संवेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अक्ष करने की अनुमति देती है।

[सं० 4/80-स्टाम्प-का० सं० 33/4/80-बि० क०]

एल० के० राठोड़, उप सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation to pay consolidated stamp duty chargeable on account of the stamp duty on bonds in the form of debentures of the face value of rupees one crore and ninety three lakhs, to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 4/80-Stamp-F. No. 33/4/80-ST]

L. K. RATHOD, Dy. Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1980

बीमा

का० प्रा० 407.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27-ख की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ज) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आवास और नगर विकास निगम लिमिटेड को दिए जाने वाले उधारों को, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए, "अनुमोदित विनिधान" के रूप में घोषित करती है।

[133(11) बीमा-4/79]

एन० डी० बट्रा, अधीन सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1980

INSURANCE

S.O. 407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 27B of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), the Central Government hereby declares loans to Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited as "approved investments" for the purposes of the said section.

[133 (11) Ins.-IV/79]

S. D. RAHEJA, Under Secy.

बैंकिंग प्रभाग

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1980

का० प्रा० 408—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एन० द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध 6 फरवरी, 1982 तक ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक उनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा मेरठ शहर में बजाजा बाजार स्थित निम्नलिखित अचल सम्पत्तियों की धारिता से है, अर्थात्—

- (1) दुकान नं० 405 और 406; तथा
- (2) दुकान एवं मकान नं० 420, 421 तथा 422 (दुकानें) तथा मकान नं० 85।

[सं० 15(41)-बी०ओ० III/79]

BANKING DIVISION

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1980

S.O. 408.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply till the 6th February 1982 to the Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., New Delhi in respect of the following immovable properties, viz.,

- (i) Shops Nos. 405 and 406; and
- (ii) Shop-cum-House Nos. 420-421 and 422 (Shops) and House No. 85.

both held by it at Bazar Bazaza, Meerut City.

[No. 15(41)-B.O. III/79]

का० प्रा० 409.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एन० द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध, 29 जनवरी, 1982 तक, न्यू बैंक आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा प्लेजी के रूप में मैसर्स माजडा थियेटर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 15 (22)-बी०ओ०-III/79]

एन० डी० बट्रा, अधीन सचिव

S.O. 409.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the New Bank of India Ltd., New Delhi, upto the 29th January, 1982 in respect of the Shares of M/s. Mazda Theatres Pvt. Ltd., held by it, as pledgee.

[No. 15(22)-B.O.-III/79]

N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1980

का०आ० 410.—वैकल्पिक विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत इस अधिनियम के शासनाधीन राजस्व में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 29 फरवरी, 1980 तक की अवधि के लिए श्री आदिनाथ सहकारी बैंक लि०, पुणे, पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या 8 (7)/80-ए० सी०

यशवन्त राज. अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th February, 1980

S.O. 410.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to Shree Adinath Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune, for a period from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 29th February 1980.

[No. 8(7)/80-AC]

YASHWANT RAJ, Under Secy.

(आयकर आयुक्त कार्यालय, हरियाणा)

रोहतक, 5 फरवरी, 1980

आयकर

का०आ० 411.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि ऐसे करदाताओं के नाम तथा उनसे सम्बन्धित अन्य विनिष्टियाँ प्रकाशित की जाएँ, जिन पर वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान 5,000 रु० से अल्प का जुर्माना लगाया गया था।

और यतः आयकर अधिनियम (1961 का 43) की धारा 287 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का तथा इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपने दिनांक 10 अगस्त, 1977 के आदेश द्वारा सभी आयकर आयुक्तों को, उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र के भीतर ऐसे करदाताओं के नाम, पते, हैमिडन, कर निर्धारण वर्ष तथा लगाए ऐसे जुर्माने का ब्योरा जिसमें करदाताओं से सम्बन्धित जुर्माने की राशि तथा प्रकृति (प्रकार) भी शामिल होगी तथा जिन पर वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान 5,000 रु० से अल्प का जुर्माना लगाया गया था, प्रकाशित करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उनके दिनांक 10 अगस्त, 1977 के पूर्वोक्त आदेश द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में पूर्वोक्त करदाताओं के नाम तथा अन्य विनिष्टियाँ एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करता हूँ।

अनुसूची I

आयकर विभाग हरियाणा, रोहतक

ऐसे करदाता, जिन पर वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान आय की विवरणी फाइल न करने के कारण 5,000 रु० से अल्प का जुर्माना लगाया गया था (i) हैसियत के लिए है "एच" अविवक्त कुटुम्ब के लिए (ii) कर निर्धारण वर्ष के लिए तथा (iii) लगाए गए जुर्माने के लिए है।

1. मैसर्स सूरज भान दुली चन्द जुलाना (i) "एच" (ii) 1965-66 (iii) 8,830 रु०;

अनुसूची II

ऐसे करदाता, जिन पर वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान आय विवरणी के कारण 5,000 रु० से अल्प का जुर्माना लगाया गया था (i) हैसियत के लिए "एच" फर्म के लिए, "एच" अविवक्त कुटुम्ब के लिए (ii) कर निर्धारण वर्ष के लिए, तथा (iii) लगाए गए जुर्माने के लिए है।

1. श्री नरथी राम साफत मैसर्स भीम सैन जय नारायण, नरवाना (i) "एच" (ii) 1972-73 (iii) 10,500 रु०;
2. मैसर्स मिमरी लाल अग्रवाल एण्ड सन्स, फरीदाबाद (i) "एच" (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 5,000 रु०।

[का०सं० 418(2)/78-79/मुद्रय]

टी० आर० अग्रवाल, आयकर आयुक्त

(Office of the Commissioner of Income Tax, Haryana)

Rohtak the 5th February, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 411.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest to publish the names and other particulars relating to assesses on whom penalty of not less than Rs. 5,000 was imposed during the financial year 1978-79.

And whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 287 of the Income-tax Act (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Central Government has by its order dated 10th August, 1977 authorised all Commissioners of Income-tax to publish the names, addresses, status, assessment year and details of penalties levied which would include the amounts and nature of penalties relating to assesses, within their jurisdiction and on whom a penalty of not less than Rs. 5,000 was imposed during the financial year 1978-79.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Central Government by its aforesaid order dated 10th August, 1977, I hereby publish in schedule hereto annexed, the names and other particulars of the assesses aforesaid.

SCHEDULE I

Income tax Department, Haryana, Rohtak

Assessee on whom a penalty of not less than Rs. 5,000 was imposed for late filing of return during the financial year 1978-79 (i) is for status 'H' for Hindu Undivided Family (ii) for assessment year and (iii) for penalty imposed.

1. M/s. Suraj Bhan Dull Chand, Julana (i) 'H' (ii) 1965-66 (iii) Rs. 8,830.

SCHEDULE II

Assessee on whom a penalty of not less than Rs. 5,000 was imposed for concealment of income during the financial year 1978-79 (i) is for status 'H' for Hindu Undivided Family, 'F' for Firm (ii) for assessment year and (iii) for penalty imposed.

1. Shri Nathi Ram C/o. M/s. Bhim Sain Jai Narain, Narwana (i) 'H' (ii) 1972-73 (iii) Rs. 10,500.
2. M/s. Misri Lal Aggarwal and Sons, Faridabad (i) 'F' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) Rs. 5,000.

[F. No. 418(2)/78-79/HQ]

T. R. AGGARWAL, Commissioner Income-tax

वाणिज्य नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1980-01-14

भारतीय मानक संस्था

का०प्र० 412.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार मा० मा० संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि भारतीय मानक जिसके न्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और अब उन्हें वापस आना आए :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	राजपत्र अधिसूचना की एस० ओ० सं० और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	विवरण
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 511—1962 पटसन बस्स उद्योग में उपयोग के लिए हमली के धियों के पाउडर की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1962-07-28 में एस० ओ० संख्या 2323, दिनांक 1962-07-17 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	इस भारतीय मानक की अपेक्षाएं IS : 189—1977 में सम्मिलित हो जाने के फलस्वरूप
2.	IS : 6300—1971 पिकर सेवर (फार्मालिन्हाइड द्वारा कमाए चमड़े की) की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), दिनांक 1973-10-27 में एस० ओ० संख्या 3056 दिनांक 1973-10-08 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	'पिकर सेवर के स्थान पर स्प्रिंग बफर्स का उपयोग किया गया है' जिन्हें अब "IS : 1737—1976 सूती करधों के लिए स्प्रिंग बफर्स की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)" में शामिल कर लिया गया है।

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 7]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

New Delhi, the 1980-01-14

INDIAN STANDARD INSTITUTION

S.O. 412.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, Institution, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
1. IS : 511—1962 Specification for tamarind kernel powder for use in the jute textile industry.	S.O. 2323, dated 1962-07-17 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1962-07-28.	As the requirements of this Indian Standard have been covered in IS : 189—1977.
2. IS : 6300—1971 Specification for picker savers (formaldehyde—tanned leather).	S.O. 3056, dated 1973-10-08 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1973-10-27.	'Picker savers have been replaced by spring buffers which are covered in IS : 1737—1976 Specification for spring buffers for cotton looms (first revision).'

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

का०प्र० 413.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानक के न्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं तथा वापस ले लिए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम	भारत के राजपत्र की एस ओ संख्या और दिनांक जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	विवरण
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 596—1962 ग्लाइडरों के लिए भरसरीकृत सूती कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1963-02-16 में एस० ओ० संख्या 483 दिनांक 1963-02-04 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	इस भारतीय मानकों की अपेक्षाएं IS : 514—1978 में सम्मिलित हो जाने के फलस्वरूप।
2.	IS : 598—1962 वायुयान के लिए भरसरीकृत सूती कपड़े, ग्रेड-2 की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)		
3.	IS : 1045—1966 वायुयान की सतहों पर चढ़ाने वाले हल्के सूती कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1967-04-29 में एस० ओ० संख्या 1553 दिनांक 1967-04-17 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	

1	2	3	4
4.	IS : 3254—1965 पैराशूट की सिलाई के लिए रेगामी धागे की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड 2, दिनांक 1966-04-09 में एस० ओ० संख्या 1081 दिनांक 1966-03-25 के अधीन प्रकाशित	हुवाई विवरण साज-सामान में सिलाई के लिए रेगामी धागे का उपयोग न होने के कारण

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 7]

S.O. 413.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
1. IS : 596—1962 Specification for mercerized cotton fabric for gliders (revised).	S.O. 483 dated 1963-02-04 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1963-02-16.	The requirements of these Indian Standards have been covered in IS : 514—1978.
2. IS : 598—1962 Specification for mercerized cotton fabric, Grade 2, for aircraft (revised)	-do-	
3. IS : 1045—1966 Specification for light cotton fabric for coveringsurfaces of aircraft (first revision).	S.O. 1533 dated 1967-04-17 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1967-04-29.	
4. IS : 3254—1965 Specification for silk sewing thread for parachutes.	S.O. 1081 dated 1966-03-25 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1966-04-09.	As the silk sewing threads are no longer used in aerial delivery equipment.

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

क्रा०स्रा० 414.—अमय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार मा० मा० संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि भारतीय मानक जिसके ब्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, रद्द कर दिया गया है और अब उसे वापस माना जाए।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	राजपत्र अधिसूचना की एस० ओ० संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना लयी थी	विवरण
1.	IS : 5937—1970 बस्त्र ब्रेड प्रचलन वाले रबड़ के गर्म पानी के होल की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में दिनांक 1972-07-08 में एस० ओ० संख्या 1635, दिनांक 1972-06-13 के अधीन प्रकाशित	IS : 5821—1979 का मिश्रित पुनरीक्षण के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 7]

S.O. 414.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is hereby, notified that the Indian Standard, particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereater has been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
1. IS : 5937—1970 Specification for hot-water hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement.	S.O. 1635 dated 1972-06-13 published in the Gazette of India Part-II Section-3 Sub-section (ii) dated 1972-07-08.	Consequent upon the publication of amalgamated revision of IS : 5821—1979.

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

नई दिल्ली, 1980-01-23

क्रा० प्रा० 415.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम 2 तथा विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के न्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे 1977-04-30 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की सं० और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 439—1976 औद्योगिक कोक की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 439—1965 विनयन के लिए कठोर कोक की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित) (2) IS : 4836—1968 इनाई कोक की विशिष्टि (3) IS : 5615—1970 गैस कोक की विशिष्टि (4) IS : 6372—1971 लोह मिश्रधातु उद्योग के लिए कोक की विशिष्टि (5) IS : 7189—1974 धमन भट्टी कोक की विशिष्टि	—
2.	IS : 1542—1977 पलस्तर के लिए रेत की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1542—1960 पलस्तर के लिए रेत की विशिष्टि	—
3.	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976 1100 वोल्ट तक की वोल्टता के पीवीसी रोधित बिजली के केबलों (भारी इयूटी) की विशिष्टि: भाग 1 1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1964 1100 वोल्ट तक की वोल्टता के पीवीसी रोधित बिजली के केबलों (भारी इयूटी वाले) की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	1977-02-28 को स्थापित सामान्य प्रमाणन सुदूर योजना, कार्यों के लिए IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976 1977-10-01 से लागू होगा
4.	IS : 1665—1977 क्यूप्रस ऑक्साइड विमर्जनीय परिक्षेपी तेज चूर्ण का विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1665—1960 क्यूप्रस ऑक्साइड जलविमर्जनीय परिक्षेपी तेज चूर्ण का विशिष्टि	—
5.	IS : 2291—1976 स्वर्णीय कुंजियों और कुंजी खांचों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2291—1963 स्वर्णीय कुंजी और कुंजी खांचों की विशिष्टि	—
6.	IS : 2547 (भाग 2)—1976 जिप्सम इमारती पलस्तर की विशिष्टि भाग 2 पूर्वामिश्रित हल्के भार वाले (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2547—1963 जिप्सम इमारती पलस्तर की विशिष्टि	—
7.	IS : 2622—1976 जंगला झाड़ने (हाथ से) के इकट्ठे वृक्ष की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2622—1964 जंगला झाड़ने (हाथ से) के इकट्ठे वृक्ष की विशिष्टि	—
8.	IS : 3247—1976 डिम्बावंद करेले की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3247—1965 डिम्बावंद करेले की विशिष्टि	1977-03-31 को स्थापित
9.	IS : 3307—1977 सिचाई कार्यों वाली भूमि पर डाले जाने वाले औद्योगिक निस्स्रावों सम्बन्धी छूट सीमाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3307—1965 सिचाई कार्यों वाली भूमि पर डाले जाने वाले औद्योगिक निस्स्रावों सम्बन्धी छूट सीमाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—
10.	IS : 3331—1977 रेजिस्टर कोर के लिए तांबा-पत्री और पीतल-पत्री की विशिष्टि	IS : 3331—1975 रेजिस्टर कोर के लिए तांबा पत्री और पीतल पत्री की विशिष्टि	—
11.	IS : 3842 (भाग 8)—1976 एसी प्रणाली के विद्युत रिने की उपयोग संदर्शिका भाग 8, वोल्टता रिने	IS : 3842 भाग 8)—1976 एसी प्रणाली के विद्युत रिने की उपयोग संदर्शिका भाग 8, वोल्टता रिने	—

1	2	3	4
12.	IS : 4150—1976 पोटैशियम क्लोराइड, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4150—1967 पोटैशियम क्लोराइड, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	—
13.	IS : 4218 (भाग 3)—1976 आईएसओ मीटरी चूड़ियां भाग 3, डिजाइन रूपाकृति के मूलमाप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4218 (भाग 3)—1967 आईएसओ मीटरी चूड़ियां भाग 3, डिजाइन के रूपाकृति के मूल माप	—
14.	IS : 4543—1977 मार्कबैचिंग तेलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4543—1967 मार्कबैचिंग तेलों की विशिष्टि	—
15.	IS : 4968 (भाग 2)—1976 छवि द्वारा अवनत में मूलिकाओं के पता लगाने की पद्धति भाग 2 बेंटेनाइट मसाने और शंकु का उपयोग करने वाली गत्यात्मक विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4968 (भाग 2)—1968 छवि द्वारा अवनत में मूलिकाओं के पता लगाने की पद्धति भाग 2, बेंटेनाइट मसाने और शंकु का उपयोग वाली गत्यात्मक विधि	—
16.	IS : 5182 (भाग 8)—1976 वायु प्रदूषण की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 8 सल्फेटन दर	—	—
17.	IS : 5182 (भाग 10)—1976 वायु प्रदूषण की मापन की पद्धतियां भाग 10, थार्मोनमोनोस्माइड	—	—
18.	IS : 5836—1977 स्वचल वाहन नियंत्रण केबलों के तार की आन्तरिक रस्मियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5836—1970 स्वचल वाहन नियंत्रण केबलों के तार की आन्तरिक रस्मियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—
19.	IS : 6708—1977 सेंटर ड्रिल टाइप "n" की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6708—1972 सेंटर ड्रिल टाइप "n" की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—
20.	IS : 6709—1977 सेंटर ड्रिल टाइप "बी" की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6709—1972 सेंटर ड्रिल टाइप "बी" की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—
21.	IS : 6710—1977 सेंटर ड्रिल टाइप "मार" की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6710—1972 सेंटर ड्रिल टाइप "मार" की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—
22.	IS : 6849 (भाग 3)—1976 घनात्मक विस्थापन निवर्तित पम्पों के कार्यप्रवृत्ति लक्षणों की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 3, पानी की भाप पम्प करने की क्षमता	—	—
23.	IS : 8092—1976 बाल्व और फिटिंग के लिए इस्पात बलाइयों की सतह गुणता की निरीक्षण संहिता दृश्य विधि	—	—
24.	IS : 8199—1976 कुलर नमूने का श्वासनली सेवन नलियों की विशिष्टि	—	—
25.	IS : 8260 (भाग 1)—1976 नेत्र लेन्सों और चश्मे के फ्रेम सम्बन्धी श्वाभावली भाग 1, नेत्र लेन्स	—	—
26.	IS : 8266—1976 विस्तार शेल टाइप छत के काबलों की विशिष्टि	—	1977-03-31 को संस्थापित
27.	IS : 8270 (भाग 5)—1976 विद्युत प्रीयोगिकी के लिए सारणियां, चार्ट और आकृतियां तैयार करने की संवर्गिका आकृतियां भाग 5 अन्तर सम्बन्ध आकृतियां और सारणियां	—	—
28.	IS : 8271—1976 आयुलि चयन और नियंत्रण के लिए प्रयुक्त क्वार्टज क्रिस्टल इकाइयों की सामान्य अपेक्षाओं और परीक्षण की विशिष्टि	—	—
29.	IS : 8273—1976 पलस्टर के लिए, रेशोदार जिप्सम पटलों की विशिष्टि	—	—
30.	IS : 8274—1976 पांच मीटरी टन से ऊपर और 35 मीटरी टन तक कुल भार वाले ट्रेलरों और परिवहन ट्रेक्टरों के बीच संयोजन के लिए कार्यण छड़ के नाके और अगले यान की पिन की विशिष्टि	—	—

1	2	3	4
31.	IS : 8276 (भाग 1)—1976 निबलित गेजों की अंशांकन पद्धतियां भाग 1 10-से 10-5 पास्कल दाब पराम में सतस बहाय द्वारा दाब में तारी	---	---
32.	IS : 8282 (भाग 1)—1976 कंक्रिट और चिनाई बाधों में छिद्र दाब मापन साधन लगाने, रखरखाव और प्रेक्षण की रीति संहिता: भाग 1 विद्युत प्रति-रोधी टाइप सेल	---	---
33.	IS : 8288—1976 तपाते योग्य फलैजों की विशिष्टि	---	---
34.	IS : 8289—1976 गुन टाइप की सुरक्षा घाते विद्युत माजमायान की विशिष्टि	---	---
35.	IS : 8291—1976 फ्रेनथोएट पायसनीय साधो की विशिष्टि	---	---
36.	IS : 8293—1976 फ्रेनथोएट, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	---	---
37.	IS : 8294—1976 एमसीपी ए० के तरल एमाइन की विशिष्टि	---	---
38.	IS : 8297—1976 सोलह टन तक कुल भार घाते ट्रेलरो और परिवहन ट्रेक्टर के बीच प्रयुक्त टो करने घाते लबहों की विशिष्टि	---	---
39.	IS : 8299—1976 सोलह टन तक कुल भार वाले ट्रेलरो और परिवहन ट्रेक्टरों के बीच प्रयुक्त टो करने के टुक की विशिष्टि	---	---
40.	IS : 8300—1976 पैसीम टन तक की घघिक मात्रा के ट्रेलरो और परिवहन ट्रेक्टरों के बीच प्रयुक्त टो करने के टुक की विशिष्टि	---	---
41.	IS : 8301—1976 115° पाइंट कोण वाली ट्रिलों के कार्बाइड टिपो के माप (टाइप ए, बी)	---	---
42.	IS : 8305—1976 लम्बी सिराज की मोसे गाबबुम ग्रीक वाली ट्रिबस्ट ट्रिलों की विशिष्टि	---	---
43.	IS : 8310—1977 भातक पुस्तक संख्या नियतन की संदेशिका	---	---
44.	IS : 8311—1976 उपकरणों के ज्जेलो की विशिष्टि	---	---
45.	IS : 8313—1977 कारमन टाइप की नम्य कौनुला की विशिष्टि	---	---
46.	IS : 8314—1977 अन्न कर्षण रहित संशोधित केदारनाथ दास नमूने के दाइयों के फासेप्प की विशिष्टि	---	---
47.	IS : 8318—1977 वायु शुद्धिकारी कनस्तरों और कारतूसों की पहचान के लिए रंग	---	---
48.	IS : 8319 (भाग 2)— सूचक नालियों के माप भाग 2 तली टाइप 2	---	---
49.	IS : 8324—1976 अंशांकन रहित कड़ीदार वेनों और वेन फंदों (स्लिंग) के रखरखाव और सुरक्षा-त्वक उपयोग की रीति संहिता	---	---
50.	8325—1977 निकेल सुल्फ्रेक के लिए निकेल फार्मेट की विशिष्टि	---	---
51.	IS : 8328—1977 ताबे की मुकद्व्य छड़ों, सरियों और खंडों की विशिष्टि	---	---
52.	IS : 8333—1977 पनीर रंगाई के लिए छिद्रित बेसनाकार नालियों की विशिष्टि	---	---
53.	IS : 8334—1977 शाहलवेम नमूने के कपासीय रंजे की विशिष्टि	---	---

1	2	3	4
54.	IS: 8335—1977 सैटिस्की नमूने के प्रसिद्ध क्लैम्पो की विशिष्टि	—	—
55.	IS: 8339—1976 स्वचल वाहनो के लिए प्रविष्टि परावर्तक की विशिष्टि	—	—
56.	IS: 8341—1977 जाल नमूने के गलगण्ड रिटैक्टर की विशिष्टि	—	—
57.	IS: 8345—1977 पेट्रोलियम जलकों जाने किचित ब्रश और सीधे आत्म हाफकिन्स नमूने के बुलडाग क्लैम्पो की विशिष्टि	—	—
58.	IS: 8346—1977 दासों की शस्त्रविद्या के लिए इस्पात के स्टूल की विशिष्टि	—	—
59.	IS: 8371—1977 नासा ग्रमर्ना नानिकाओं (रबड़ प्रथया प्लास्टिक) की विशिष्टि	—	—
60.	IS: 8372—1977 किलनर नमूने के एली रिटैक्टर की विशिष्टि	—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, नेशनल भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 तथा अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिनेन्द्रम स्थित शाखा कार्यालयों में विन्याय उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० सी एम बी/13: 2]

New Delhi, 1980-01-23

S.O. 415.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1977-04-30;

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards No. Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS: 439—1976 Specification for Industrial coke (second revision).	(i) IS: 439—1965 Specification for hard coke for marketing (revised); (ii) IS: 4836—1968 Specification for foundry coke; (iii) IS: 5615—1970 Specification for gas coke; (iv) IS: 6372—1972 Specification for coke for ferro-alloys industry and (v) IS: 7189—1974 Specification for blast furnace coke.	—
2. IS: 1542—1977 Specification for sand for plaster (first revision).	IS: 1542—1960 Specification for sand for plaster.	—
3. *IS: 1554(Pt I)—1976 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables Pt I for working voltages up to and including 1100 V (second revision).	IS: 1554 (Pt I)—1964 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables. Pt I for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts (revised).	Established on 1977-02-28. *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS: 1554 (Pt I)—1976 shall come into force with effect from 1977-10-01.
4. IS: 1665—1975 Specification for cuprous oxide water dispersible powder concentrates (first revision).	IS: 1665—1960 Specification for cuprous oxide water dispersible powder concentrates.	—
5. IS: 2291—1976 Specification for tangential keys and keyways (first revision).	IS: 2291—1963 Specification for tangential keys and keyways.	—
6. IS: 2547 (Pt II)—1978 Specification for gypsum building plasters PT II premixed lightweight plasters (first revision).	IS: 2547—1963 Specification for gypsum building plaster.	—
7. IS: 2622—1976 Specification for brush, banister (hand sweeping), single (first revision).	IS: 2622—1964 Specification for brush, banister (hand sweeping), single.	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8. IS: 3247—1976 Specification for canned bitter gourd (Karela) (first revision).	IS: 3247—1965 Specification for canned bitter gourd (Karela)	Established on 1977-03-31.	
9. IS: 3307—1977 Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged on land for irrigation purposes (first revision).	IS: 3307—1965 Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged on land for irrigation purposes.	—	
10. IS: 3331—1977 Specification for copper and brass strips/foils for radiator cores (first revision).	IS: 3331—1965 Specification for copper foil and brass strips for radiator cores.	—	
11. IS: 3842 (Pt VIII)—1976 Application guide for electrical relays for AC systems. Pt VIII voltage relays.	—	—	
12. IS: 4150—1976 Specification for potassium chloride, technical (first revision).	IS: 4150—1967 Specification for potassium chloride, technical.	—	
13. IS: 4218 (Pt III)—1976 ISO metric screw threads Pt III basic dimensions for design profiles (first revision).	IS: 4218 (Pt III)—1967 ISO metric screw threads Pt III basic dimensions for design profiles.	Established on 1977-03-31.	
14. IS: 4543—1977 Specification for marquenching oils (first revision).	IS: 4543—1967 Specification for marquenching oils.	—	
15. IS: 4968 (Pt II)—1976 Method for Subsurface sounding for soils. Pt II Dynamic method using cone and bentonite slurry (first revision).	IS: 4968 (Pt III)—1968 Method for subsurface sounding for soils. Pt II Dynamic method using cone and bentonite slurry.	—	
16. IS: 5182 (Pt VIII)—1976 Methods for measurement of air pollution. Pt VIII sulphation rate.	—	—	
17. IS: 5182 (Pt X)—1976 Methods for measurement of air pollution. Pt X carbon monoxide.	—	—	
18. IS: 5836—1977 Specification for inner wire ropes for automobile control cables (first revision).	IS: 5836—1970 Specification for inner wire ropes for automobile control cables.	—	
19. IS: 6708—1977 Specification for centre drills type A (first revision).	IS: 6708—1972 Specification for centre drills type A.	—	
20. IS: 6709—1977 Specification for centre drills type B (first revision).	IS: 6709—1972 Specification for centre drills type B.	—	
21. IS: 6710—1977 Specification for centre drills type R (first revision).	IS: 6710—1972 Specification for centre drills type D.	—	
22. IS: 6849 (Pt III)—1976 Methods of measurement of performance characteristics of positive-displacement vacuum pumps. Pt III water vapour pumping capacity.	—	—	
23. IS: 8092—1976 Code for inspection of surface quality of steel castings for valves and fittings (visual method).	—	Established on 8092-1976.	
24. IS: 8199—1976 Specification for tracheostomy tubes, Fuller's pattern.	—	—	
25. IS: 8260 (Pt I)—1976 Glossary of terms relating to ophthalmic lenses and spectacle framers Pt I ophthalmic lenses.	—	—	
26. IS: 8266—1976 Specification for expansion shell type roof bolts.	—	Established on 1977-03-31.	
27. IS: 8270—(Pt V)—1976 Guide for preparation of diagrams, charts and tables for electrotechnology Pt V interconnection diagrams and tables.	—	—	
28. IS: 8271—1976 Specification for general requirements and tests for quartz crystal units used for frequency control and selection.	IS: 2916 (Pt I)—1969 Specification for quartz crystal units used in oscillators Pt I general requirements and tests.	—	
29. IS: 8273—1976 Specification for fibrous gypsum plaster boards.	—	—	
30. IS: 8274—1976 Specification for drawbar eyes and forecarriage pins for connection between trailers of gross mass above 5 tonnes and upto 35 tonnes and transport tractor.	—	—	
31. IS: 8276 (Pt I)—1976 Methods for calibration of vacuum gauges. Pt I pressure reduction by continuous flow in the pressure range of 10-1 to 10-5 Pa.	—	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
32. IS: 8282 (Pt I)—1976 Code of practice for installation, maintenance and observations of pore pressure measuring devices in concrete and masonry dams. Pt I electrical resistance type cell.	—	—	—
33. IS: 8288—1976 Specification for bakeable flanges	—	—	—
34. IS: 8289—1976 Specification for electrical equipment with type of protection 'n'.	—	—	—
35. IS: 8291—1976 Specification for phenothate emulsifiable concentrates.	—	—	—
36. IS: 8293—1976 Specification for phenothate, technical.	—	—	—
37. IS: 8294—1976 Specification for liquid amine salts of MCPA	—	Established on 1977-03-31.	—
38. IS: 8297—1976 Specification for towing jaw for use between trailers of upto 16 tonnes gross mass and transport tractor.	—	—	—
39. IS: 8299—1976 Specification for towing hook for use between trailers of upto 16 tonnes gross mass and transport tractor.	—	—	—
40. IS: 8300—1976 Specification for towing hook for use between trailers of upto 35 tonnes gross mass and transport tractor.	—	—	—
41. IS: 8301—1976 Dimensions for carbide tips for drills with point angle 115 (type AB)	—	—	—
42. IS: 8305—1976 Specification for twist drills, more or taper shank, long series.	—	—	—
43. IS: 8310—1977 Guide for standard book numbering.	—	—	—
44. IS: 8311—1976 Specification for instrument jewels. G	—	—	—
45. IS: 8313—1977 Specification for cannula, flexible, Karman type.	—	—	—
46. IS: 8314—1977 Specification for forceps, midwifery, modified Kedarnath Das' pattern, without axis traction.	—	—	—
47. IS: 8318—1977 Colour identification markings for air-purifying canisters and cartridges.	—	—	—
48. IS: 8319 (Pt II)—1977 Dimensions of indicator tubes Pt II type type 2.	—	—	—
49. IS: 8324—1976 Code of practice for safe use and maintenance of non-calibrated round steel link lifting chains and chain slings.	—	—	—
50. IS: 8325—1977 Specification for nickel formate for nickel catalyst.	—	—	—
51. IS: 8328—1977 Specification for free cutting copper bars, rods and sections.	—	—	—
52. IS: 8333—1977 Specification for perforated cylindrical tubes for chesses dyeing.	—	—	—
53. IS: 8334—1977 Specification for rongeur, cranial, Dahlgren's pattern.	—	—	—
54. IS: 8335—1977 Specification for clamps, auricle, Satinsky pattern.	—	—	—
55. IS: 8339—1976 Specification for reflex reflectors for automobiles.	—	—	—
56. IS: 8341—1977 Specification for retractor, goitre, Joll's pattern.	—	—	—
57. IS: 8345—1977 Specification for clamps, bulldog, Johnshopkin's slightly curved and straight with atraugrip jaws.	—	—	—
58. IS: 8346—1977 Specification for stool, operating, dental.	—	—	—
59. IS: 8371—1977 Specification for tubes, Nasopharyngeal (rubber or plastics)	—	—	—
60. IS: 8372—1977 Specification for retractor, alae, Kilner's pattern.	—	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

का० प्रा० 416.—समय समय पर संगोष्ठित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्दु) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 226 साइसेंसों के ब्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका जून 1979 में नवीकरण किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	सीएम/एन संख्या	बैथ से	भारतीय मानक बिनिष्ट की पत्र संख्या तक	भारतीय मानक बिनिष्ट
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	10	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 21-1975
2.	150	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1398—1968
3.	185	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1322—1970
4.	296	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 573—1973
5.	370	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1251—1973
6.	648	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 2404—1972
7.	847	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1943—1964
8.	858	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2818 (भाग 2)—1971 IS : 3790—1966
9.	859	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2397—1972
10.	925	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2818—1971 IS : 3790—1971
11.	926	79-06-01	80-05-30	IS : 1943—1964 IS : 2566—1965
12.	1269	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2548—1967
13.	1292	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 220—1972
14.	1369	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 709—1974 IS : 710—1976
15.	1371	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2553—1971
16.	1378	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1964
17.	1439	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1308—1974
18.	1451	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2127—1962
19.	1452	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2358—1963
20.	1453	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3284—1965
21.	1600	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
22.	1604	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976
23.	1668	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972
24.	1757	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 633—1973
25.	1880	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976
26.	1960	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3390—1965
27.	1986	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
28.	2040	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4323—1967
29.	2096	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976
30.	2171	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976
31.	2181	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976
32.	2197	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
33.	2240	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)—1974
34.	2304	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
35.	2326	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976
36.	2327	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976
37.	2366	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976
38.	2396	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1832—1961
39.	2486	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
40.	2599	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3564—1966
41.	2631	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 4449—1976
42.	2632	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 4450—1967
43.	2699	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1515—1969
44.	2727	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 562—1972
45.	2818	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966
46.	2930	79-03-01	80-02-29	IS : 5277—1978
47.	2935	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 417—1969
48.	2973	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 226—1975
49.	2978	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 562—1972
50.	3070	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972
51.	3046	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3205—1965
52.	3049	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1943—1964 IS : 2566—1965
53.	3050	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 325—1970
54.	3066	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3625—1971
55.	3263	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1729—1964
56.	3398	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1977—1975
57.	3399	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 226—1975
58.	3407	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6248—1971
59.	3413	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 565—1975
60.	3421	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 834—1975
61.	3461	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 633—1975
62.	3524	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 565—1975
63.	3597	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6438—1972
64.	3601	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1311—1966
65.	3636	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 633—1975
66.	3669	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 6914—1973
67.	3670	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 6915—1973
68.	3739	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2567—1973
69.	3822	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 694—1977
70.	3823	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 2465—1969
71.	3863	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1486—1969
72.	3865	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5277—1969
73.	3866	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6177—1971
74.	3879	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 3976—1975
75.	3915	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 2567—1973
76.	3919	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 3431—1965
77.	3966	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 694—1977
78.	3986	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1601—1960
79.	4048	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 694—1977
80.	4050	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 5346—1975
81.	4124	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4322—1967
82.	4125	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4323—1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
83.	4126	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7121—1973	130.	5213	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1977—1975
84.	4127	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7122—1973	131.	5215	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 2558—1974
85.	4152	79-02-01	80-01-31	IS : 4246—1972	132.	5216	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 5346—1975
86.	4198	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)— 1976	133.	5225	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7406—1974
87.	4251	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2126—1973	134.	5228	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)— 1976
88.	4299	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 633—1975	135.	5235	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1970 (भाग 1)— 1974
89.	4313	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 4497—1968	136.	5260	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 562—1972
90.	4324	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1696—1974	137.	5270	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7406—1974
91.	4370	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 3524—1974	138.	5273	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7371—1977
92.	4371	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 2089—1972	139.	5284	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
93.	4392	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 5346—1975	140.	5285	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1601—1960
94.	4407	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	141.	5289	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2906—1969
95.	4415	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7122—1973	142.	5296	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)— 1976
96.	4422	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 774—1971	143.	5300	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3450—1976
97.	4423	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5346—1975	144.	5303	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 562—1972
98.	4424	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1785 (भाग 1)— 1966 IS : 1785 (भाग 2)— 1967	145.	5347	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5281—1969
99.	4428	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5346—1975	146.	5434	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 694—1977
100.	4429	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976	147.	5529	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 694—1977
101.	4430	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 5346—1975	148.	5613	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 562—1976
102.	4436	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2397—1972	149.	5614	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 565—1975
103.	4774	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1974	150.	5768	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 171—1951
104.	4479	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)— 1976	151.	5857	79-02-02	80-01-31	IS : 427—1965
105.	4568	79-06-16	80-06-30	IS : 6003—1970	152.	5900	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7946—1976
106.	4612	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2865—1964	153.	5987	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1977—1975
107.	4666	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 564—1975	154.	6026	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 2923—1974
108.	4766	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2567—1973	155.	6027	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 4250—1967
109.	4859	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7406—1974	156.	6045	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)—1973
110.	5052	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 3149—1968	157.	6048	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1398—1968
111.	5077	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5281—1969	158.	6065	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 4246—1972
112.	5090	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 774—1971	159.	6072	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1694—1974
113.	5091	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 897—1966	160.	6081	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 458—1971
114.	5116	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4929—1968	161.	6092	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 419—1967
115.	5121	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 7652—1975	162.	6093	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 2347—1966
116.	5124	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 226—1975	163.	6109	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 7270—1974
117.	5125	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 1977—1975	164.	6110	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 7271—1974
118.	5134	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 4174—1977	165.	6115	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 6914—1978
119.	5155	79-04-01	79-09-15	IS : 7681—1975	166.	6119	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 6915—1978
120.	5156	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 7231—1974	167.	6120	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1972—1977
121.	5157	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 7407—1974	168.	6121	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2645—1975
122.	5166	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 2879—1975	169.	6123	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1891—1968
123.	5167	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 8053—1976	170.	6124	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2580—1965
124.	5170	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 561—1976	171.	6127	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7406—1974
125.	5171	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 3976—1975	172.	6142	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966
126.	5181	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1974	173.	6245	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 565—1975
127.	5208	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 4072—1975	174.	6147	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3224—1977
128.	5207	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 7371—1975	175.	6148	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5430—1969
129.	5208	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3677—1973	176.	6150	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2)— 1979
					177.	6172	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 458—1971
					178.	6176	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972
					179.	6177	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 565—1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
180.	6178	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 562—1972
181.	6180	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 565—1975
182.	6181	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 934—1976
183.	6205	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5430—1969
184.	6226	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 633—1975
185.	6230	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 21—1975
186.	6236	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 565—1975
187.	6255	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 564—1975
188.	6431	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2861—1964
189.	6450	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1601—1960
190.	6493	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 8291—1976
191.	6505	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2567—1973
192.	6759	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 1165—1975
193.	6820	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 325—1970
				IS : 1520—1972
194.	6868	79-04-30	80-03-31	IS : 208—1972
195.	6880	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 780—1969
196.	6895	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)— 1976
197.	6920	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 280—1972
198.	6931	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1974
199.	6944	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 2830—1975
200.	6951	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3575—1977
201.	6968	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 1374—1968
202.	6973	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1664—1968
203.	5976	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 226—1975
204.	6980	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 562—1972
205.	6987	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 2148—1968
206.	6995	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 4654—1974
207.	6996	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1532—1978
208.	7007	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7406—1974
209.	7016	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 6773—1977
210.	7017	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 4989—1974
211.	7018	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1601—1960
212.	7020	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7466—1974
213.	7028	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2865—1964
214.	7029	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2861—1964
215.	7035	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7406—1974
216.	7036	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7947—1976
217.	7037	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 325—1970
218.	7042	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1311—1966
219.	7045	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 564—1975
220.	7047	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS : 1601—1960
221.	7049	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1978
222.	7061	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5410—1969
223.	7062	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976
224.	7068	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3984—1967
225.	7088	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2580—1965
226.	7090	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3903—1975

S.O. 416.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that 226 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of June 1909:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid		Indian Standard Specification No.
		From	To	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	10	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 21—1975
2.	150	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1398—1968
3.	185	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1322—1970
4.	296	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 573—1973
5.	370	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1251—1973
6.	646	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 2404—1972
7.	847	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1943—1964
8.	858	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2818 (Part II)—1971 IS : 3790—1966
9.	859	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2397—1972
10.	925	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2818—1971 IS : 3790—1971
11.	926	79-06-01	80-05-30	IS : 1943—1964 IS : 2566—1965
12.	1269	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2548—1967
13.	1292	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 220—1972
14.	1369	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 709—1974 IS : 710—1976
15.	1371	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2553—1971
16.	1378	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964
17.	1439	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1308—1974
18.	1451	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2127—1962
19.	1452	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2358—1963
20.	1453	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3284—1965
21.	1600	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (Part I&II)—1976
22.	1604	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
23.	1666	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972
24.	1757	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 633—1975
25.	1880	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
26.	1960	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3390—1965
27.	1986	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)— 1976
28.	2040	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4323—1967
29.	2096	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
30.	2171	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
31.	2181	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
32.	2197	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
33.	2240	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974
34.	2304	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 398 (Part I&II)— 1976
35.	2326	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
36.	2327	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
37.	2366	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
38.	2396	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1832—1961
39.	2486	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
40.	2599	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3564—1966
41.	2631	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 4449—1976
42.	2632	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 4450—1967
43.	2699	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1515—1969
44.	2727	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 562—1972
45.	2818	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966
46.	2930	79-03-01	80-02-29	IS : 5277—1978
47.	2935	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 417—1969
48.	2973	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 226—1975
49.	2978	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 562—1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
50.	3070	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 561—1972	114.	5116	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 4929—1968
51.	3046	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 3205—1965	115.	5121	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 7652—1975
52.	3049	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 1943—1964	116.	5124	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 226—1975
				IS: 2566—1965	117.	5125	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 1977—1975
53.	3050	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 325—1970	118.	5134	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 4174—1977
54.	3066	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 3625—1971	119.	5155	79-04-01	79-09-15	IS: 7681—1975
55.	3263	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 1729—1964	120.	5156	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 7231—1974
56.	3398	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 1977—1975	121.	5157	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 7407—1974
57.	3399	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 226—1975	122.	5166	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 2879—1975
58.	3407	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 6248—1971	123.	5167	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 8053—1976
59.	3413	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 565—1975	124.	5170	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 561—1976
60.	3421	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 834—1975	125.	5171	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 3976—1975
61.	3461	79-50-01	80-04-30	IS: 633—1975	126.	5181	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 10 (Part III)—1974
62.	3524	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 565—1975	127.	5206	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 4072—1975
63.	3597	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 6438—1972	128.	5207	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 7371—1975
64.	3601	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 1311—1966	129.	5208	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 3677—1973
65.	3636	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 633—1975	130.	5213	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 1977—1975
66.	3669	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 6914—1973	131.	5215	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 2558—1974
67.	3670	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 6915—1973	132.	5216	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 5346—1975
68.	3739	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 2567—1973	133.	5225	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7406—1974
69.	3822	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 694—1977	134.	5228	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 10 (Part II)—1976
70.	3823	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 2465—1969	135.	5235	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 1970 (Part I)—1974
71.	3863	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 1486—1969	136.	5260	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 562—1972
72.	3865	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 5277—1969	137.	5270	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7406—1974
73.	3866	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 6177—1971	138.	5273	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7371—1977
74.	3879	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 3976—1975	139.	5284	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 398 (Part I&II)—1976
75.	3915	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 2567—1973	140.	5285	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 1601—1960
76.	3919	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 3431—1965	141.	5289	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 2906—1969
77.	3966	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 694—1977	142.	5296	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 10 (Part II)—1976
78.	3986	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 1601—1960	143.	5300	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 3450—1976
79.	4048	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 694—1977	144.	5303	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 562—1972
80.	4050	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 5346—1975	145.	5347	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 5281—1969
81.	4124	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 4322—1967	146.	5434	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 694—1977
82.	4125	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 4323—1967	147.	5529	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 694—1977
83.	4126	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 7121—1973	148.	5613	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 562—1976
84.	4127	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 7122—1973	149.	5614	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 565—1975
85.	4152	79-02-01	80-01-31	IS: 4246—1972	150.	5768	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 171—1951
86.	4198	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 1554 (Part I)—1976	151.	5857	79-02-01	80-01-31	IS: 427—1965
87.	4251	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 2126—1973	152.	5900	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7946—1976
88.	4299	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 633—1975	153.	5987	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 1977—1975
89.	4313	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 4497—1968	154.	6026	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 2923—1974
90.	4324	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 1696—1974	155.	6027	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 4250—1967
91.	4370	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 3524—1974	156.	6045	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 1239 (Part I)—1973
92.	4371	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 2089—1972	157.	6048	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 1398—1968
93.	4392	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 5346—1975	158.	6065	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 4246—1972
94.	4407	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 398 (Part I&II)—1976	159.	6072	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 1694—1974
95.	4415	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 7122—1973	160.	6081	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 458—1971
96.	4422	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS: 774—1971	161.	6292	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 419—1967
97.	4423	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 5346—1975	162.	6093	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 2347—1966
98.	4424	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 1785 (Part I)—1966	163.	6109	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 7270—1974
				IS: 1785 (Part II)—1967	164.	6110	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 7271—1974
99.	4428	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 5346—1975	165.	6115	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 6914—1978
100.	4429	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 10 (Part IV)—1976	166.	6119	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 6915—1978
101.	4430	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 5346—1975	167.	6120	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 1972—1977
102.	4436	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 2397—1972	168.	6121	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 2645—1975
103.	4774	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 10 (Part III)—1974	169.	6123	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 1891—1968
104.	4479	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 10 (Part II)—1976	170.	6124	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 2580—1965
105.	4568	79-06-16	80-06-30	IS: 6003—1970	171.	6127	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7406—1974
106.	4612	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 2865—1964	172.	6142	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 1786—1966
107.	4666	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 564—1975	173.	6145	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 565—1975
108.	4766	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 2567—1973	174.	6147	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 3224—1977
109.	4859	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 7406—1974	175.	6148	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 5430—1969
110.	5052	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS: 3149—1968	176.	6150	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 4964 (Part II)—1979
111.	5077	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 5281—1969	177.	6172	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 458—1971
112.	5090	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 774—1971					
113.	5091	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 897—1966					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
178.	6176	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 561—1972	203.	6976	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 226—1975
179.	6177	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 565—1975	204.	6980	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 562—1972
180.	6178	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 562—1972	205.	6987	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS: 2148—1968
181.	6180	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 565—1975	206.	6995	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 4654—1974
182.	6181	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 934—1976	207.	6996	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 1532—1978
183.	6205	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 5430—1969	208.	7007	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7406—1974
184.	6226	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 633—1975	209.	7016	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 6773—1977
185.	6230	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 21—1975	210.	7017	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 4989—1974
186.	6236	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 565—1975	211.	7018	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 1601—1960
187.	6255	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 564—1975	212.	7020	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7466—1974
188.	6431	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 2861—1964	213.	7028	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 2865—1964
189.	6450	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 1601—1960	214.	7029	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 2861—1964
190.	6493	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 8291—1976	215.	7035	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 7406—1974
191.	6505	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 2567—1973	216.	7036	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 7947—1976
192.	6759	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS: 1165—1975	217.	7037	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 325—1970
193.	6820	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS: 325—1970	218.	7042	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 1311—1966
				IS: 1520—1972	219.	7045	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 564—1975
194.	6868	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 208—1972	220.	7047	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS: 1601—1960
195.	6880	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 780—1969	221.	7049	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 561—1978
196.	6895	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 1554(Part I)—1976	222.	7061	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 5410—1969
197.	6920	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 280—1972	223.	7062	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 10 (Part IV)—1976
					224.	7068	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 3984—1967
198.	6931	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 10(Part III)—1974	225.	7088	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 2580—1965
199.	6944	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 2830—1975	226.	7090	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 3903—1975
200.	6951	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 3575—1977					
201.	6968	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 1374—1968					
202.	6973	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS: 1664—1968					

[No. CMD/13:12]

का० प्रा० 417.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिल्ड) नियम और विनियम, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे जिन मानकों के बारे में दिए गए हैं। 1977-03-31 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 363—1976 सांकल और कुण्डे की विशिष्टि	IS: 363—1970 सांकल और कुण्डे की विशिष्टि	1977-03-31 को निर्धारित
2.	IS: 1200 (भाग 23)—1977 इमारती और सिविल इंजीनियरी कार्यों की मापन पद्धति भाग 23 पाइल डालना (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1200 (भाग 23)—1971 इमारती और सिविल इंजीनियरी कार्यों की मापन पद्धति भाग 23 पाइल डालना (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—
3.	IS: 1448 (पी० 65)—1977 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ, पी० 65 स्नेहक तेलों के प्राक्सीकरण परीक्षण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1448 (पी० 65)—1967 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ पी० 65 स्नेहक तेलों के प्राक्सीकरण परीक्षण	—
4.	IS: 1553—1976 पुस्तकालय भवनों की डिजाइन में प्राथमिक तत्वों सम्बन्धी सिकाटिण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1553—1960 पुस्तकालय भवनों की डिजाइन सम्बन्धी प्राथमिक तत्वों की रीति संहिता	—
5.	IS: 2072—1977 मोन छतों की नीबें चावरों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
6.	IS: 2857—1976 खाना खाने के भर्दनवेयर के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 2857—1964 खाना खाने के भर्दनवेयर के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि	—
7.	IS: 2916 (भाग 10)—1977 बोलकों में प्रयुक्त स्फटिक क्रिस्टल इकाइयों की विशिष्टि भाग 10 टाइप एए-09	—	—
8.	IS: 3698—1977 ताता रिंग क्रैमों के लकड़ों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
9.	IS: 4276—1977 सोयाबीन तेल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 4276—1967 घोलक द्वारा प्राप्त परिष्कृत सोयाबीन तेल की विशिष्टि	—

1	2	3	4
10. IS : 4968 (भाग 1)—1976 मृत्तिकाओं की अवनत ध्वनि जांच की पद्धति : भाग 1 बेंटोनाइट गारा रहित 50 मिमी शंकु के प्रयोग वाली गत्यात्मक पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4968 (भाग 1)—1968 मृत्तिकाओं की अवनत ध्वनि जांच की पद्धति : भाग 1 बेंटोनाइट गारा रहित 50 मिमी शंकु के प्रयोग वाली गत्यात्मक पद्धति	—	—
11. IS : 4968 (भाग 3)—1976 मृत्तिकाओं की अवनत ध्वनि जांच की पद्धति भाग 3 स्थिर शंकु प्रवेश परीक्षण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4968 (भाग 3)—1971 बेंटोनाइट गारा रहित शंकु के प्रयोग वाली गत्यात्मक पद्धति भाग 3 स्थिर शंकु प्रवेश परीक्षण	—	—
12. IS : 7739 (भाग 11)—1976 धातुलेखी नमूने तैयार करने की रीति संहिता भाग 11 जस्ता और उसकी मिश्र धातुएं और उनकी जांच	—	—	—
13. IS : 7888—1976 नम्य पालोदूरीधन फोम की परीक्षण पद्धति	—	1977-04-30 को निर्धारित	—
14. IS : 8108 (भाग 1)—1977 अनाज सुखाने के यंत्रों की परीक्षण संहिता भाग 1 चुनाव और परीक्षण के लिए तैयारी	—	—	—
15. IS : 8147—1976 मरचना एलुमिनियम मिश्रों के प्रयोग करने की रीति संहिता	—	—	—
16. IS : 8245—1976 निर्वात प्रौद्योगिकी सम्बन्धी प्रतीक	—	—	—
17. IS : 8270 (भाग 2)—1976 विद्युत प्रौद्योगिकी के लिए आरेख चाटें और सारणियां तैयार करने की संर्वांश भाग 2 सर्वों के पदनाम	—	—	—
18. IS : 8290—1976 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए भ्रम्य धातुसि उत्प्रावित पावर मापियों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
19. IS : 8295 (भाग 1)—1976 बांस की चिकों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 महीन	—	—	—
20. IS : 8295 (भाग 2)—1976 बांस चिकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 मोटी	—	—	—
21. IS : 8296—1976 परिवहन ट्रैक्टर और 35 मीटरी टन कुल वजन वाले ट्रैक्टरों के बीच टोकिया वाले जबड़े की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
22. IS : 8298—1976 परिवहन ट्रैक्टर और 5 मीटरी टन कुल वजन वाले ट्रैक्टरों के बीच टोकिया वाले जबड़े की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
23. IS : 8306—1976 मोर्स ग्राउंडिंग शंक वाली टिप खमी कार्बाइड टिबस्ट फ्रिल की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
24. IS : 8307—1976 समास्तर शंक वाली कार्बाइड टिप खमी टिबस्ट फ्रिल की विशिष्टि	—	1977-04-30 को निर्धारित	—
25. IS : 8319 (भाग 1)—1977 सूक्ष्म द्रव्य के माप भाग 1 द्रव्य टाइप 1	—	—	—
26. IS : 8320—1976 सीसा अम्ल संग्राही बैटरियों सम्बन्धी सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां	—	—	—
27. IS : 8321—1976 प्लम्बरी कार्यों में प्रयुक्त पारि-भाषिक शब्दावली	—	—	—
28. IS : 8330—1977 सबक्षण यंत्रों की टेसिस्कोपी त्रिपाई की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
29. IS : 8331—1976 अंगोष्ठा कमीज के कपड़ों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
30. IS : 8336—1977 ताप विद्युत विकिरणमापी की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
31. IS : 8337—1976 रोधित केबलों में एलुमिनियम बालकों के सम्पीडन जोड़ों की कार्यप्रवृत्ता अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि	—	—	—

1	2	3	4
32.	IS : 8338--1976 विद्यालय पुस्तकालय भवनों की डिजाइन सम्बन्धी प्रमुख तर्कों सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें	---	---
33.	IS : 8347-1977 यन्त्र रक्षक साधनों सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	---	---
34.	IS : 8348--1977 परिवहन के लिए पथर के चौकों के चट्टे लगाने और पैकिंग की रीति संदिना	---	---
35.	IS : 8351--1977 कुण्डलाकार पिन (भारी काम वाली) की विशिष्टि	---	---
36.	IS : 8359--1977 ग्रिया ग्रोमोनियम फास्केट से बने उर्वरकों की विशिष्टि	---	---
37.	IS : 8360 (भाग 1)--1977 सप्लाई से जल भरने के लिए गढ़े उच्च घनत्व पोलिइथाइलीन (एच डी पी ई) फिटिंग की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	---	---
38.	IS : 8360 (भाग 2)--1977 सप्लाई से जल भरने के लिए गढ़े उच्च घनत्व पोलिइथाइलीन (एच डी पी ई) फिटिंग की विशिष्टि भाग 2--90° टी के लिए विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं	---	---
39.	IS : 8360 (भाग 3)--1977 सप्लाई से जल भरने के लिए गढ़े उच्च घनत्व पोलिइथाइलीन (एच डी पी ई) फिटिंग की विशिष्टि भाग 3--90° मोड़ की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	---	---
40.	IS : 8363--1978 इस्पातों के विद्युत मल बेल्टिंग के लिए खुले तार वाले इलेक्ट्रोडों की विशिष्टि	---	---
41.	IS : 8364--1977 सुक्ष्म पीतल के तार की विशिष्टि	---	---
42.	IS : 8365--1977 कैडमियम ताम्बे और क्रोमियम ताम्बे इलेक्ट्रोड की विशिष्टि	---	---
43.	IS : 8366--1977 चूर्ण सक्रियकन कार्बन की विशिष्टि	---	---
44.	IS : 8369--1977 टिटैनियम कार्बाइड चूर्ण की विशिष्टि	---	---
45.	IS : 8370--1977 चूर्ण धातुकी उपयोगों के लिए लोहे के चूर्णों की विशिष्टि	---	---
46.	IS : 8377--1977 लिस्टर और कलटन नमूने की बोरी की विशिष्टि	---	---
47.	IS : 8380--1977 धातुवर कोला नमूने के बुद्धरी क्रिया वाले रोजे की विशिष्टि	---	---
48.	IS : 8381--1977 निर्माण कार्यों के लिए पथर खुदाई की संस्तुत रीति	---	---
49.	IS : 8384--1977 तेल द्रवीय छत्ता ग्रों के क्षय/विहीर्णन प्रतिरोध की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---
50.	IS : 8386--1977 तेल द्रवीय छत्ता ग्रों की क्षय क्षार रेटिंग की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---
51.	IS : 8394--1977 रोधित केबलों के चालकों के टोका लगे और वेल्डिंग वाले टर्मिनल सिरों की विशिष्टि	---	---

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां, बित्री के लिए भा० मा० संस्था, मानक भवन, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर बम्बई, कलकत्ता, जयपुर, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

S.O. 417.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1977-05-31 :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 363—1976 Specification for hasps and staples (third revision)	IS : 363—1970 Specification for hasps and staples (second revision)	Established on 1977-03-31
2. IS : 1200 (Pt XXIII)—1977 Method of measurement of building and civil engineering works Pt XXIII piling (third revision)	IS : 1200 (Pt XXIII)—1971 Method of measurement of building and civil engineering works Pt XXIII piling (second revision)	—
3. IS : 1448 (P : 65)—1977 Methods of test for petroleum and its products : P : 65 oxidation test for lubricating oils (first revision)	IS : 1448 (P : 65)—1967 Methods of test for petroleum and its products : P : 65 oxidation test for lubricating oils	—
4. IS : 1553—1976 Recommendations relating to primary elements in the design of library buildings (first revision)	IS : 1553—1960 Code of practice relating to primary elements in the design of library buildings	—
5. IS : 2072—1977 Specification for comb foundation sheets (first revision)	IS : 2072—1962 Specification for comb foundation sheets	—
6. IS : 2857—1976 Specification for earthenware dinnerware (first revision)	IS : 2857—1964 Specification for earthenware dinnerware	—
7. IS : 2916 (Pt X)—1977 Specification for quartz crystal units used in oscillators Pt X type AA—09	—	—
8. IS : 3698—1977 Specification for spindles for warp ring frames (first revision)	IS : 3698—1966 Specification for spindles for warp ring frames	—
9. IS : 4276—1977 Specification for soybean oil (first revision)	IS : 4276—1967 Specification for solvent extracted soybean oil, refined	—
10. IS : 4968 (Pt I)—1976 Method for subsurface sounding for soils Pt I dynamic method using 50 mm cone without bentonite slurry (first revision)	IS : 4968 (Pt I)—1968 Method for subsurface sounding for soils Pt I Dynamic method using 50 mm cone without bentonite slurry	—
11. IS : 4968 (Pt III)—1976 Method for subsurface sounding for soils Pt III static cone penetration test (first revision)	IS : 4968 (Pt III)—1971 Method for subsurface sounding for soils Pt III static cone penetration test	—
12. IS : 7739 (Pt XI)—1976 Code of practice for preparation of metallographic specimens Pt XI zinc and its alloys and their examination	—	—
13. IS : 7888—1976 Methods of test for flexible polyurethane foam	—	Established on 1977-04-30
14. IS : 8108 (Pt I)—1977 Test code for grain dryers Pt I selection and preparation for test	—	—
15. IS : 8147—1976 Code of practice for use of aluminium alloys in structures	—	—
16. IS : 8245—1976 Graphical symbols for vacuum technology	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
17. IS : 8270 (Pt II)—1976 Guide for preparation of diagrams, charts and tables for electrotechnology Pt II item designation	—	—	—
18. IS : 8290—1976 Specification for general purpose audio frequency output power meters	—	—	—
19. IS : 8295 (Pt I)—1976 Specification for bamboo chicks Pt I fine	—	—	—
20. IS : 8295 (Pt II)—1976 Specification for bamboo chicks Pt II coarse	—	—	—
21. IS : 8296—1976 Specification for towing jaw for use between trailers of upto 35 tonnes gross mass and transport tractor	—	—	—
22. IS : 8298—1976 Specification for towing jaw for use between trailers of upto 5 tonnes gross mass and transport tractor	—	—	—
23. IS : 8306—1976 Specification for carbide tipped twist drills, Morse taper shank	—	—	—
24. IS : 8307—1976 Specification for carbide tipped, twist drills, parallel shank	—	Established on 1977-04-30	—
25. IS : 8319 (Pt I)—1977 Dimensions of indicator tubes Pt I tube type I	—	—	—
26. IS : 8320—1976 General requirements and methods of tests for lead-acid storage batteries	—	—	—
27. IS : 8321—1976 Glossary of terms applicable to plumbing work	—	—	—
28. IS : 8330—1977 Specification for telescopic tripod for surveying instruments	—	—	—
29. IS : 8331—1976 Specification for angola shirting	—	—	—
30. IS : 8336—1977 Specification for thermoelectric pyranometer	—	—	—
31. IS : 8337—1976 Specification for performance requirements of compression joints of aluminium conductors in insulated cables	—	—	—
32. IS : 8338—1976 Recommendations relating to primary elements in the design of school library buildings	—	—	—
33. IS : 8347—1977 Glossary of terms relating to respiratory protective devices	—	—	—
34. IS : 8348—1977 Code of practice for stacking and packing of stone slabs for transportation	—	—	—
35. IS : 8351—1977 Specification for spiral pins (heavy duty type)	—	—	—
36. IS : 8359—1977 Specification for urea ammonium phosphate based fertilizers	—	—	—
37. IS : 8360 (Pt I)—1977 Specification for fabricated high density polyethylene (HDPE) fittings for potable water supplies Pt I general requirements	—	—	—
38. IS : 8360 (Pt II)—1977 Specification for fabricated high density polyethylene (HDPE) fittings for potable water supplies Pt I specific requirement for 90° tees	—	—	—
39. IS : 8360 (Pt III)—1977 Specification for fabricated high density polyethylene (HDPE) fittings for potable water supplies Pt III specific requirements for 90° bends	—	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
40. IS : 8363—1976	Specification for bare wire electrodes for electroslag welding of steels	—	—
41. IS : 8364—1977	Specification for free-cutting brass wire	—	—
42. IS : 8365—1977	Specification for cadmium-copper and chromium-copper electrodes	—	—
43. IS : 8366—1977	Specification for activated carbons, powdered	—	—
44. IS : 8369—1977	Specification for titanium carbide powder	—	—
45. IS : 8370—1977	*Specification for iron powders for powder metallurgical applications	—	—
46. IS : 8377—1977	Specification for bougie, Lister's and clutton's patterns	—	—
47. IS : 8380—1977	Specification for rongeur, double-action, Oliverona's pattern	—	—
48. IS : 8381—1977	Recommended practice for quarrying stones for construction purposes	—	—
49. IS : 8384—1977	Method of test for collapse/burst resistance of oil hydraulic filter elements	—	—
50. IS : 8386—1977	Method of test for end-load rating of oil hydraulic filter elements	—	—
51. IS : 8394—1977	Specification for soldering and welding type terminal ends for conductors of insulated cables	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002, and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

नई दिल्ली, 1980-01-28

का० आ० 418.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उप-विनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 344 लाइसेंसों के ब्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका जुलाई 1979 में नवीकरण किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	सीएम/एन संख्या	वैध से	वैध तक	भारतीय मानक विशिष्टि की पत्र संख्या
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	11	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 21—1975
2.	27	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) —1976
3.	30	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 269—1976
4.	113	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976
5.	134	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1063—1963
6.	137	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	162	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 291—1977 IS : 319—1974 IS : 320—1962
8.	163	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 288—1960 IS : 613—1964
9.	173	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1011—1968
10.	225	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976
11.	300	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 916—1975
12.	479	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1838—1961
13.	503	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976
14.	637	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 226—1975
15.	638	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1977—1975
16.	681	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975
17.	682	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975
18.	685	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975
19.	686	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975
20.	831	78-11-16	79-11-15	IS : 226—1975
21.	832	78-11-16	79-11-15	IS : 1977—1975
22.	1052	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1029—1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
23.	1114	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1221—1971	63.	2207	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1786—1966
24.	1120	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975	64.	2287	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1977
25.	1121	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975	65.	2288	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975
26.	1137	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)— —1976	66.	2330	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3811—1976
27.	1176	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1536—1967	67.	2331	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4450—1967
28.	1185	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 694—1977	68.	2332	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4449—1976
29.	1215	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2062—1969	69.	2335	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2202 (भाग 1) 1973
30.	1252	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975	70.	2354	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 694—1977
31.	1253	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975	71.	2401	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1786—1966
32.	1261	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2) —1974	72.	2430	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)—1974
33.	1281	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 831—1966	73.	2638	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
34.	1292	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 220—1972	74.	2687	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1067—1968
35.	1307	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2645—1975	75.	2689	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 417 (भाग 1, 2 और 3)—1974
36.	1335	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2121—1962 IS : 2488—1971	76.	2708	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4199—1974
37.	1384	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 21—1975	77.	2766	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5872—1973
38.	1419	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1977—1975	78.	2780	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3975—1967
39.	1420	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 226—1975	79.	2965	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 5513—1969
40.	1459	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	80.	3064	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)—1974
41.	1463	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1596—1977	81.	3090	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1392—1971
42.	1471	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)— —1973	82.	3092	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1786—1966
43.	1578	79-06-01	79-05-31	IS : 561—1975	83.	3101	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1392—1971
44.	1632	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 226—1975	84.	3220	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 774—1971
45.	1633	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1977—1975	85.	3388	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 4100—1967
46.	1657	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	86.	3389	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 4449—1976
47.	1658	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	87.	3390	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 4450—1967
48.	1679	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 226—1975	88.	3391	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3811—1976
49.	1711	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 417 (भाग 1, 2 और 3)—1974	89.	3449	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
50.	1752	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1989—1973	90.	3451	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1307—1973
51.	1777	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1786—1966	91.	3453	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975
52.	1873	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2802—1964	92.	3457	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1515—1969
53.	1951	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3436—1965	93.	3469	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4816—1971
54.	1955	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975	94.	3471	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 7283—1974
55.	1997	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	95.	3472	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3930—1966
56.	1999	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— —1976	96.	3474	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4432—1967
57.	2016	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4510—1968 IS : 3829—1966	97.	3475	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 5517—1969
58.	1986	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	98.	3481	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976
59.	1995	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4100—1967	99.	3498	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4984—1972
60.	2026	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 6175—1971 IS : 7821—1975	100.	3499	79-06-01	80-07-31	IS : 2548—1967
61.	2068	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 269—1976	101.	3531	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1507—1977
62.	2127	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5100—1969 IS : 5101—1976 IS : 5102—1969 IS : 5103—1969	102.	3532	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 6914—1978
					103.	3533	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 6915—1978
					104.	3616	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1972
					105.	3631	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2567—1978
					106.	3637	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6914—1973
					107.	3638	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6915—1973
					108.	3654	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1786—1966
					109.	3685	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6595—1972
					110.	3780	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6914—1978
					111.	3781	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6915—1978
					112.	3805	79-05-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
113.	3825	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 5423—1969	160.	4805	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8054—1976
114.	3849	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 325—1970	161.	4806	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8055—1976
115.	3870	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5679—1970	162.	4807	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8052—1976
116.	3872	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4) —1976	163.	4824	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966-
117.	3877	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 560—1969	164.	4853	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 633—1975
118.	3878	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 561—1972	165.	4854	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4323—1967
119.	3881	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 261—1966	166.	4883	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8053—1976
120.	3883	79-07-16	81-05-15	IS : 2567—1973	167.	4886	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 2)— 1976
121.	3886	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 325—1970	168.	4896	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8057—1976
122.	3900	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 694—1964	169.	5033	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1973
123.	3902	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976	170.	5051	79-03-01	80-02-29	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)— 1973
124.	3903	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1785 (भाग 1) —1966	171.	5085	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1307—1973
125.	3904	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6003—1970	172.	5093	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972
126.	3912	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2818 (भाग 2 और 3)—1971	173.	5094	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2567—1973
127.	3913	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7407—1974	174.	5109	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 1601—1960
128.	4023	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 533—1973	175.	5120	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
129.	4027	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 6914—1978	176.	5130	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975
130.	4117	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1875—1978	177.	5131	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975
131.	4197	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4398—1972	178.	5138	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 8052—1976
132.	4224	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 432 (भाग 2)— 1966	179.	5152	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1476—1971
133.	4226	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1538 (भाग 1 से 23)—1976	180.	5164	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1875—1978
134.	4244	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4368—1967	181.	5173	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 694 (भाग 1)— 1964
135.	4265	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1786—1966	182.	5176	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 7538—1975
136.	4269	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 3976—1975	183.	5184	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
137.	4274	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 210—1978	184.	5227	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 325—1970
138.	4285	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1312—1967	185.	5229	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 6914—1978
139.	4355	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)— 1972	186.	5230	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 6915—1978
140.	4404	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)—1974	187.	5240	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1239 (भाग 2)— 1969
141.	4432	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1729—1964	188.	5244	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7371—1977
142.	4437	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 325—1978	189.	5246	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1974
143.	4455	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 325—1970	190.	5259	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 633—1975
144.	4456	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972	191.	5265	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3749—1966
145.	4460	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 325—1970	192.	5266	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966
146.	4469	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1601—1960	193.	5271	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1974
147.	4471	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4246—1972	194.	5275	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2148—1968
148.	4473	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 565—1975	195.	5277	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4323—1967
149.	4482	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 335—1972	196.	5287	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5950—1971
150.	4487	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 633—1975	197.	5292	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7538—1975
151.	4492	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2148—1968	198.	5295	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975
152.	4502	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1729—1964	199.	5298	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
153.	4507	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8053—1976	200.	5304	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1551—1976
154.	4508	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8057—1976	201.	5312	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1536—1976
155.	4509	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8052—1976	202.	5316	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
156.	4510	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8055—1976	203.	5319	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1601—1960
157.	4562	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6914—1978	204.	5320	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 934—1976
158.	4775	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3224—1971					
159.	4804	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8051—1976					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
205.	5324	79-07-01	80-03-15	IS : 2567—1973	255.	6202	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7121—1973
206.	5325	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1061—1975	256.	6206	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3062—1974
207.	5344	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6915—1973	257.	6208	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1694—1974
208.	5345	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 565—1975	258.	6209	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2923—1974
209.	5350	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6914—1973	259.	6210	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1996—1974
210.	5351	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975	260.	6211	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2558—1974
211.	5353	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976	261.	6212	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1695—1974
212.	5360	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 702—1961	262.	6213	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 702—1961
213.	5372	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7371—1975	263.	6214	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7452—1974
214.	5392	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 3829—1966	264.	6216	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 632—1972
215.	5407	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 780—1969	265.	6217	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2567—1973
216.	5415	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 651—1971	266.	6222	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 582—1972
217.	5453	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6915—1978	267.	6224	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 7916—1976
218.	5591	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 564—1975	268.	6228	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2)— —1975
219.	5598	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7122—1973	269.	6235	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 564—1975
220.	5744	78-12-16	79-12-15	IS : 4588—1977	270.	6240	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 7122—1973
221.	5760	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6914—1978	271.	6247	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6595—1972
222.	5761	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6915—1978	272.	6248	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3811—1976
223.	5816	79-01-16	80-01-15	IS : 2082—1965	273.	6253	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 814 (भाग 1)— 1974
224.	5904	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8056—1976	274.	6257	79-08-01	80-07-30	IS : 562—1972
225.	5982	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1786—1966	275.	6263	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 115—1973
226.	5986	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 226—1975	276.	6269	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4645—1974
227.	5989	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 961—1975	277.	6280	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1978
228.	5994	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 4432—1967	278.	6281	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567—1973
229.	5995	79-03-16	80-03-16	IS : 2255—1977	279.	6311	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 565—1975
230.	5996	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 226—1975	280.	6312	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1061—1975
231.	5997	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1977—1975	281.	6314	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1970—1974
232.	6005	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 2830—1975	282.	6316	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)— 1964
233.	6006	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 2831—1975	283.	6325	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 564—1975
234.	6025	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1695—1974	284.	6762	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 1161—1968
235.	6050	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 226—1975	285.	6836	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1974
236.	6063	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3231—1965	286.	6370	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2202 (भाग 1)— 1973
237.	6089	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 8144—1976	287.	6876	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1976
238.	6134	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1879 (भाग 1 और 10)—1975	288.	6879	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5279—1969
239.	6144	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7538—1975	289.	6887	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1875—1978
240.	6149	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2)— 1975	290.	6888	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 2830—1975
241.	6164	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5410—1969	291.	6901	79-04-01	80-05-15	IS : 1786—1966
242.	6166	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	292.	6960	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 1726 (भाग 4)— 1974
243.	6167	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3195—1975	293.	6972	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3575—1977
244.	6168	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 226—1975	294.	6988	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 427—1965
245.	6169	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1746—1970	295.	6991	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1161—1968
246.	6173	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3431—1975	296.	6992	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
247.	6175	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2509—1973	297.	7004	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 6914—1978
248.	6179	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7138—1973	298.	7009	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966
249.	6182	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1875—1978	299.	7013	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975
250.	6191	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2834—1964	300.	7019	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1011—1968
251.	6194	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2077—1962					
252.	6195	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6914—1978					
253.	6196	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6915—1978					
254.	6200	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1166—1973					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
301.	7026	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 5410—1969
302.	7031	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2834—1964
303.	7033	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 778—1971
304.	7038	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 325—1970
305.	7039	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 203—1972
306.	7040	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2576—1975
307.	7041	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 8144—1976
308.	7043	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2834—1964
309.	7046	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3589—1966
310.	7048	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972
311.	7050	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5996—1970
312.	7054	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7538—1975
313.	7055	79-07-01	80-06-31	IS : 561—1972
314.	7057	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5281—1969
315.	7058	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1786—1966
316.	7059	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 366—1976
317.	7060	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1222—1973
318.	7063	79-06-16	80-07-15	IS : 1551—1976
319.	7067	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 2)— 1976
320.	7069	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 525—1968
321.	7070	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 348—1968
322.	7071	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 123—1962 IS : 127—1962 IS : 150—1950 IS : 164—1951 IS : 167—1950 IS : 1188—1957 IS : 2074—1962 IS : 2075—1962 और IS : 3536—1966
323.	7076	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 633—1975
324.	7077	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2082—1965
325.	7079	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2645—1975
326.	7083	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 394—1971
327.	7087	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2580—1965
328.	7089	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 8500—1977
329.	7091	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7122—1973
330.	7092	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
331.	7094	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2834—1964
332.	7096	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 226—1975
333.	7098	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1973
334.	7105	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1973
335.	7106	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 633—1975
336.	7107	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1729—1964
337.	7109	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4654—1974
338.	7111	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7407—1974
339.	7113	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 745—1975
340.	7114	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4964 (भाग 2)— 1975
341.	7120	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7092 (भाग 2)— 1976
342.	7121	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4323—1967
343.	7124	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7406—1974
344.	7139	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1972

New Delhi, the 1980-01-28

S.O. 418.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that 344 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of July 1979 :

SCHEDULE

Sl No.	CM/L- No.	Valid From	To	Indian Standard Specifi- cation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	11	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 21—1975
2.	27	79-05-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)— 1976
3.	30	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 259—1976
4.	113	79-03-01	80-07-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
5.	134	79-03-01	80-07-31	IS : 1053—1963
6.	137	79-07-01	80-05-30	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
7.	162	79-05-01	80-05-31	IS : 291—1977 IS : 319—1974 IS : 320—1962
8.	163	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 288—1960 IS : 613—1964
9.	173	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1011—1968
10.	225	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
11.	300	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 916—1975
12.	479	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1838—1961
13.	503	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
14.	637	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 226—1975
15.	638	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1977—1975
16.	681	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975
17.	682	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975
18.	685	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975
19.	686	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975
20.	831	78-11-16	79-11-15	IS : 226—1975
21.	832	78-11-16	79-11-15	IS : 1977—1975
22.	1052	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1029—1970
23.	1114	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1221—1971
24.	1120	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975
25.	1121	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975
26.	1137	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976
27.	1176	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1536—1967
28.	1185	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 694—1977
29.	1215	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2062—1969
30.	1252	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975
31.	1253	79-05-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975
32.	1261	79-05-01	80-05-31	IS : 814 (Part I & II)— 1974
33.	1281	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 831—1966
34.	1292	79-05-16	80-06-15	IS : 220—1972
35.	1307	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2645—1975
36.	1335	79-05-01	80-05-31	IS : 2121—1962 & IS : 2488—1971
37.	1384	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 21—1975
38.	1419	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1977—1975
39.	1420	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 226—1975
40.	1459	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 393 (Part I & II)— 1976
41.	1463	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1596—1977
42.	1471	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973
43.	1578	78-06-01	79-05-31	IS : 561—1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
44.	1632	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 226—1975	96.	3474	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4432—1967
45.	1633	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1977—1975	97.	3475	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 5517—1969
46.	1657	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1554 (Part I & II)— 1976	98.	3481	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
47.	1658	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)— 1976	99.	3498	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4984—1972
48.	1679	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 226—1975	100.	3499	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2548—1967
49.	1711	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 417 (Part I, II & III)—1974	101.	3531	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1507—1977
50.	1752	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1989—1973	102.	3532	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 6914—1978
51.	1777	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1786—1966	103.	3533	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 6915—1978
52.	1873	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2802—1964	104.	3616	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1972
53.	1951	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3438—1965	105.	3631	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2507—1978
54.	1955	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975	106.	3637	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6914—1973
55.	1997	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)— 1976	107.	3638	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6915—1973
56.	1999	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976	108.	3654	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1786—1966
57.	2016	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4510—1968 & IS : 3829—1966	109.	3685	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6595—1972
58.	1986	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)— 1976	110.	3780	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6914—1978
59.	1995	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4100—1967	111.	3781	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6915—1978
60.	2026	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 6175—1971 & IS : 7821—1975	112.	3805	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)— 1976
61.	2068	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 269—1976	113.	3825	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 5423—1969
62.	2127	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5100—1969 IS : 5101—1976 IS : 5102—1969 & IS : 5103—1969	114.	3849	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 325—1970
63.	2207	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1786—1966	115.	3870	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5679—1970
64.	2287	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1977	116.	3872	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
65.	2288	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975	117.	3877	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 560—1969
66.	2330	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3811—1976	118.	3878	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 561—1972
67.	2331	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4450—1967	119.	3881	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 261—1966
68.	2332	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4449—1976	120.	3883	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1973
69.	2335	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2202 (Part I)—1973	121.	3886	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 325—1970
70.	2354	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 694—1977	122.	3900	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 694—1964
71.	2401	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1786—1966	123.	3902	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
72.	2430	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 814 (Part I & II)— 1974	124.	3903	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1785 (Part I)—1966
73.	2638	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972	125.	3904	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6003—1970
74.	2687	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1067—1968	126.	3912	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2818 (Part II & III)—1971
75.	2689	79-06-01	80-06-15	IS : 417 (Part I, II & III)—1974	127.	3913	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7407—1974
76.	2708	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4199—1974	128.	4023	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 533—1973
77.	2766	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5872—1973	129.	4027	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 6914—1978
78.	2780	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3975—1967	130.	4117	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1875—1978
79.	2965	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 5513—1969	131.	4197	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4398—1972
80.	3064	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 814 (Part I & II)— 1974	132.	4224	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 432 (Part II)—1966
81.	3090	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1392—1971	133.	4226	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1538 (Part I to XXIII)—1976
82.	3092	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1786—1966	134.	4244	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4368—1967
83.	3101	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1392—1971	135.	4265	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
84.	3220	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 774—1971	136.	4269	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 3976—1975
85.	3388	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 4100—1967	137.	4274	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 210—1978
86.	3389	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 4449—1976	138.	4285	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1312—1967
87.	3390	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 4450—1967	139.	4355	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1972
88.	3391	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3811—1976	140.	4404	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 814 (Part I & II)—1974
89.	3449	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972	141.	4432	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1729—1964
90.	3451	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1307—1973	142.	4437	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 325—1978
91.	3453	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975	143.	4455	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 325—1970
92.	3457	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1515—1969	144.	4456	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
93.	3469	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4816—1971	145.	4460	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 325—1970
94.	3471	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 7283—1974	146.	4469	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1601—1960
95.	3472	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3930—1966	147.	4471	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4246—1972
					148.	4473	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 565—1975
					149.	4482	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 335—1972
					150.	4487	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 633—1975
					151.	4492	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2148—1968
					152.	4502	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1729—1964
					153.	4507	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8053—1976
					154.	4508	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8057—1976
					155.	4509	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8052—1976
					156.	4510	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 8055—1976
					157.	4562	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6914—1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
158.	4775	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3224—1971	220.	5744	78-12-16	79-12-15	IS : 4588—1977
159.	4804	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8051—1976	221.	5760	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6914—1978
160.	4805	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8054—1976	222.	5761	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6915—1978
161.	4806	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8055—1976	223.	5816	79-01-16	80-01-15	IS : 2082—1965
162.	4807	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8052—1976	224.	5904	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8056—1976
163.	4824	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966	225.	5982	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
164.	4853	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 633—1975	226.	5986	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 226—1975
165.	4754	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4323—1967	227.	5989	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 961—1975
166.	4883	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8053—1976	228.	5994	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 4432—1967
167.	4886	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	229.	5995	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 2255—1977
168.	4896	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 8057—1976	230.	5996	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 226—1975
169.	5033	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1973	231.	5997	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1977—1975
170.	5051	79-03-01	80-02-29	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	232.	6005	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 2830—1975
172.	5085	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1307—1973	233.	6006	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 2831—1975
172.	5093	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972	234.	6025	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1695—1974
173.	5094	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2567—1973	235.	6050	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 226—1975
174.	5109	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 1601—1960	236.	6063	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 3231—1965
175.	5120	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976	237.	6089	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 8144—1976
176.	5130	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975	238.	6134	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1879 (Part I to X)—1975
177.	5131	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975	239.	6144	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7538—1975
178.	5138	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 8052—1976	240.	6149	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
179.	5152	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1476—1971	241.	6164	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5410—1969
180.	5164	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1875—1978	242.	6166	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976
181.	5173	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 694 (Part I)—1964	243.	6167	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3195—1975
182.	5176	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 7538—1975	244.	6168	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 226—1975
183.	5184	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972	245.	6169	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1746—1970
184.	5227	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 325—1970	246.	6173	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3431—1975
185.	5229	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 6914—1978	247.	6175	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2509—1973
186.	5230	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 6915—1978	248.	6179	78-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7138—1973
187.	5240	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1239 (Part II)—1969	249.	6182	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1875—1978
188.	5244	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 7371—1977	250.	6191	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2834—1964
189.	5246	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974	251.	6194	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2077—1962
190.	5259	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 633—1975	252.	6195	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6914—1978
191.	5265	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 3749—1966	253.	6196	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6915—1978
192.	5266	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966	254.	6200	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1166—1973
193.	5271	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974	255.	6202	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7121—1973
194.	5275	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2148—1968	256.	6206	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3062—1974
195.	5277	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4323—1967	257.	6208	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1694—1974
196.	5287	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5950—1971	258.	6209	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2923—1974
197.	5292	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7538—1975	259.	6210	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1696—1974
198.	5295	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975	260.	6211	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2558—1974
199.	5298	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976	261.	6212	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1695—1974
200.	5304	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1551—1976	262.	6213	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 702—1961
201.	5312	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1536—1976	263.	6214	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7452—1974
202.	5316	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976	264.	6216	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 632—1972
203.	5319	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1601—1960	265.	6217	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2567—1973
204.	5320	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 934—1976	266.	6222	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 562—1972
205.	5324	79-07-01	80-03-15	IS : 2567—1973	267.	6224	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 7946—1976
206.	5325	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1061—1975	268.	6228	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
207.	5344	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6915—1973	269.	6235	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 564—1975
208.	5345	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 565—1975	270.	6240	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 7122—1973
209.	5350	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 6914—1973	271.	6247	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6595—1972
210.	5351	79-05-01	80-05-31	IS : 1977—1975	272.	6248	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3811—1976
211.	5353	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976	273.	6253	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 814 (Part I)—1974
212.	5360	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 702—1961	274.	6257	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 562—1972
213.	5372	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7371—1975	275.	6263	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 115—1973
214.	5392	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 3829—1966	276.	6269	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4654—1974
215.	5407	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 780—1969	277.	6280	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1978
216.	5415	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 651—1971	278.	6281	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567—1973
217.	5453	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6915—1978	279.	6311	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 565—1975
218.	5591	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 564—1975	280.	6312	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1061—1975
219.	5598	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7122—1973					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
281.	6314	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1970—1974	317.	7060	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1222—1973
282.	6316	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964	318.	7063	79-06-16	80-07-15	IS : 1551—1976
283.	6525	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 564—1975	319.	7067	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
284.	6762	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 1161—1968	320.	7069	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 525—1968
285.	6836	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974	321.	7070	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 348—1968
286.	6870	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2202 (Part I)—1973	322.	7071	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 123—1962,
287.	6876	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 10 (Part III)—1976					IS : 127—1962
288.	6879	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5279—1969					IS : 150—1950,
289.	6887	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1875—1978					IS : 164—1951
290.	6888	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 2830—1975					IS : 167—1950
291.	6901	79-04-01	80-05-15	IS : 1786—1966					IS : 1188—1957
292.	6960	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 1726 (Part IV)—1974					IS : 2074—1962
293.	6972	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3575—1977					IS : 2075—1962
294.	6988	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 427—1965					IS : 3536—1966
295.	6991	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 1161—1968	323.	7076	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 633—1975
296.	6992	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976	324.	7077	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2082—1965
297.	7004	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 6914—1978	325.	7079	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2645—1975
298.	7009	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966	326.	7083	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 394—1971
299.	7013	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 226—1975	327.	7087	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2580—1965
300.	7019	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1011—1968	328.	7089	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 8500—1977
301.	7026	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 5410—1969	329.	7091	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7122—1973
302.	7031	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2834—1964	330.	7092	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 561—1972
303.	7033	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 778—1971	331.	7094	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2834—1964
304.	7038	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 325—1970	332.	7096	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 226—1975
305.	7039	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 203—1972	333.	7098	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1973
306.	7040	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2576—1975	334.	7105	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1973
307.	7041	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 8144—1976	335.	7106	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 633—1975
308.	7043	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 2834—1964	336.	7107	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1729—1964
309.	7046	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3589—1966	337.	7109	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4654—1974
310.	7048	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 561—1972	338.	7111	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7407—1974
311.	7050	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5996—1970	339.	7113	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 745—1975
312.	7054	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 7538—1975	340.	7114	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
313.	7055	79-07-01	80-06-31	IS : 561—1972	341.	7120	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7092 (Part II)—1976
314.	7057	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5281—1969	342.	7121	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4323—1967
315.	7058	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1786—1966	343.	7124	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7406—1974
316.	7059	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 366—1976	344.	7139	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1972

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

नई दिल्ली, 1980-02-04

का० प्रा० 419—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्दु) नियम और विनियम, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के ब्योरे दिए गए हैं 1977-06-30 को निर्यात किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	निर्यातित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 501—1976 भौतिकीय धर्म तत्त्वों की और विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक (हमरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 501—1963 भौतिकीय धर्म तत्त्वों की और विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक (पुनरीक्षण)	—
2.	IS : 548 (भाग 2)—1976 तेल और वसाओं की शानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 2 शुद्धता परीक्षण (तीव्र पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 548 (भाग 2)—1974 तेल और वसाओं की शानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 2 शुद्धता परीक्षण (हमरा पुनरीक्षण)	—
3.	IS : 548 (भाग 3)—1976 तेल और वसाओं की शानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 3 गैस द्रव वर्णलेखी विश्लेषण	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. IS : 869—1976 इथाइलीन हाइक्लोराइड की विशिष्टि। (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 869—1968 इथाइलीन हाइक्लोराइड की विशिष्टि। (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	
5. IS : 1448 (भाग 28)—1977 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां पी : 28 मोटर गैसोलिन और उच्चयन ईंधन की ऑक्सीकरण स्थिरता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1448 (भाग 28)—1966 पेट्रोलियम की परीक्षण की पद्धतियां पी : 28 मोटर गैसोलिन और उच्चयन ईंधन और वाष्पशील तेल की ऑक्सीकरण स्थिरता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	
6. IS : 1448 (पी : 42)—1977 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण की पद्धतियां पी : 42 उच्चयन ईंधनों की जल प्रतिक्रिया (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1448 (पी : 42)—1967 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 42 जल प्रतिक्रिया और छूट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	
7. IS : 1587—1976 उच्चयन टरबाइनों के उच्च क्षेपि शंक वाले ईंधन की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1587—1967 उच्चयन टरबाइन उच्च क्षेपि वाले शंक की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	
8. IS : 1885 (भाग 43)—1977 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 43 चिकित्सा व्यवसाय में प्रयुक्त विद्युत उपकरण	—	—	
9. IS : 2521—1977 शृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए मैंगनीशियम स्टियरेट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2521—1963 शृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए मैंगनीशियम स्टियरट की विशिष्टि	—	
10. IS : 3232—1976 प्रथम प्रगति भारेणों के लेखी प्रतीकों सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3232—1965 प्रथम प्रगति भारेणों के लेखी प्रतीकों सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें	—	
11. IS : 3246—1976 डिब्बाबंद भिंदी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3236—1965 लोड़ी भिंदी की विशिष्टि	—	
12. IS : 3438—1977 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए चांदी चढ़ाए कांच के आइनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3438—1965 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए चांदी चढ़ाए कांच के आइनों की विशिष्टि	—	
13. IS : 4164—1976 घाब वाले लिफ्टों के "सी" हुकों 25 मीटर टन सामर्थ्य वालों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4164—1967 केनों के साथ प्रयुक्त "सी" हुक की विशिष्टि	—	
14. IS : 4410 (भाग 15/अनुभाग 3)—1977 नवी घाटी योजनाओं सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 15 नहर संरचनाएं अनुभाग 3 भासिकाएं	—	—	
15. IS : 4410 (भाग 15/अनुभाग 5)—1977 नवी घाटी योजनाओं सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 15 नहर संरचनाएं अनुभाग 5 पार जल विकास कार्य	—	—	
16. IS : 4468—1977 खेती के पहियेवार ट्रैक्टरों में उपकरण जोड़ने की विविध पद्धति सम्बन्धी माप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4468—1967 खेती के पहियेवार ट्रैक्टरों में उपकरण जोड़ने के लिए विविध पद्धति सम्बन्धी माप	—	
17. IS : 4931—1977 कृषि ट्रैक्टरों के शक्ति प्रेषक शाफ्ट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4931—1968 कृषि ट्रैक्टरों के शक्ति प्रेषक शाफ्ट की विशिष्टि	—	
18. IS : 5911—1977 ऊन की रूमियों (टाप) के भारीकी श्रेण	IS : 5911—1970 ऊन की रूमियों (टाप) के भारीकी श्रेण	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
19. IS : 6022—1977 पक्का हूरा खाद्य ग्रेड एफ सी एफ की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6022—1971 पक्का हूरा, खाद्य ग्रेड एफ सी एफ खाद्य ग्रेड की विशिष्टि	—	—
20. IS : 6594—1977 इस्पात की तार के रस्सों और लड़ों की पूर्ति सम्बन्धी तकनीकी शर्तें (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6594—1972 तार के रस्सों की पूर्ति सम्बन्धी तकनीकी शर्तें	—	—
21. IS : 7440 (भाग 3/अनुभाग 2)—1977 अनुसूच (एनापॉय) समेकित सर्किट की अनिवार्य रेडिंग और लक्षण भाग 3 परिवर्तन प्रदर्शक अनुभाग 2 यो निकासी और अंतर्गामी सहित	—	—	—
22. IS : 7739 (भाग 5)—1976 धातु निष्पन्न नमूनों तैयार करने की रीति संहिता भाग 5 लोहा और इस्पात और उनकी जांच	—	—	—
23. IS : 8214 (भाग 2)—1976 जलयानों की अवगति पारिभाषिक शब्दों की परिभाषा भाग 2 जलयान व्यापारिता	—	—	—
24. IS : 8214 (भाग 3)—1976 जलयानों की अवगति पारिभाषिक शब्दों की परिभाषा भाग 3 प्रतिरोध और प्रणोदन	—	—	—
25. IS : 8308—1976 रोधित केबलों के एलुमिनियम चालकों के लिए लाइन में लगने वाले संपीड़न नलिका कनेक्टरों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
26. IS : 8309—1976 रोधित दबाव वाले संपीड़न नलिका टर्मिनल सिगों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
27. IS : 8322—1976 बूर संचारण के लिए ट्रांसफार्मरों और प्रेरित्रों की कोरों की कार्यप्रवृत्ति विशिष्टियों की लेखन संदर्शिका	—	—	—
28. IS : 8349—1977 घातबर्ध लोहे की ठली वस्तुओं के छूट रहित मापों पर विचलन	—	—	—
29. IS : 8352—1977 समतल शंकुछनित बर्गिकार गर्दमी वाले काबलों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
30. IS : 8354—1977 बिजली के पंखों की पैकिंग की रीति संहिता	—	—	—
31. IS : 8355—1977 घरेलू कार्यों की सिलाई मशीनों की पैकिंग की रीति संहिता	—	—	—
32. IS : 8356—1977 टिटेनियम डाइऑक्साइड खाद्य ग्रेड की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
33. IS : 8357—1977 कपड़ों में शिकन पड़ने सम्बन्धी जांच पद्धति	—	—	—
34. IS : 8358—1977 लकड़ी की पैकिंग बक्सों की कार्य प्र ता परीक्षण	—	—	—
35. IS : 8362—1977 संघनित और ऊष्मा विनिमयित्रों के लिए तांबा और तांबा मिश्र बेस्लिम प्लेट की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
36. IS : 8367—1977 धात्विक टिन पाउडर की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
37. IS : 8368—1977 टंगस्टन कार्बाइड पाउडर की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
38. IS : 8373 (भाग 1)—1977 इस्पात के लोखों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 यात्री नौका सेवा के लिए लोख	—	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
39.	IS : 8374—1977 बिटुमन मस्तगी, प्रति स्वैतिक और बिजली विद्युत संभालक ग्रेड की विशिष्टि	—	—
40.	IS : 8375—1977 एनोडीकृत लेपनों की विद्युत निरंतरता की जांच पद्धति	—	—
41.	IS : 8379—1977 सर्पिल पिनों (मध्यम ड्यूटी टाइप) की विशिष्टि	—	—
42.	IS : 8383—1977 तेल द्रवीय छत्ता एलीमेंटों की संरचना संबंधी समाकलता की परीक्षण पद्धति	—	—
43.	IS : 8396—1977 वायु नोभार के लिए तल संश्लेषण गद्दी की विशिष्टि	—	—
44.	IS : 8400—1976, 1, 4 बाइमाइट्रो फ्लोरोबेंजीन की विशिष्टि	—	—
45.	IS : 8408—1976 जलोढ़ भूमि में बराजों और नदी नियंत्रण कार्य की कसौटियां	—	—
46.	IS : 8409—1977 टमज मिक्स नमूने के डाइलेटर, बाल्व की विशिष्टि	—	—
47.	IS : 8410—1977 मोपेड के रिम की विशिष्टि	—	—
48.	IS : 8415—1977 स्वचलवाहनों की हैच लाइट लगाने सम्बन्धी माप	—	—
49.	IS : 8416—1977 स्वचलवाहनों की फुह्रा लाइटों के लगाने सम्बन्धी माप	—	—
50.	IS : 8423—1977 भाग बुझाने के नियंत्रित अंतः प्रवेशी होजों की विशिष्टि	—	—
51.	IS : 8427—1977 धान कूटने के यंत्र के रबड़ के रोल की विशिष्टि	—	—
52.	IS : 8429—1977 बेरेटों के अस्तर के लिए रेयन साटन कपड़े की विशिष्टि	—	—
53.	IS : 8430—1977 स्कीसीय उपस्कर के लिए नाय-लॉन कपड़े की विशिष्टि	—	—
54.	IS : 8433—1977 बुली एसीडिलीम गैस सिलिंडरों दृश्य निरीक्षण की रीति संहिता	—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां बिक्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरसाह जंजर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और इसके शाखा कार्यालय प्रहमबाद, बंगलोर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और विदेशों स्थित कार्यालयों से खरीदी जा सकती है।

[सं० सीएम डी/13 : 2]

New Delhi, the 1980-02-04

S.O. 419.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1977-06-30:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 501—1976 Specification for oxalic acid, technical and analytical reagent (second revision)	IS : 501—1963 Specification for oxalic acid, technical and analytical reagent (revised)	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. IS : 548 (Pt II)—1976 Methods of sampling and test for oil and fats Pt II purity test (third revision)	IS : 548 (Pt II)—1974 Methods of sampling and test for oils and fats Pt II purity tests (second revision)	—	—
3. IS : 548 (Pt III)—1976 Methods of sampling and test for oils and fats Pt III analysis by gas liquid chromatography.	—	—	—
4. IS : 869—1976 Specification for ethylene dichloride (second revision)	IS : 869—1969 Specification for ethylene dichloride (first revision)	—	—
5. IS : 1448 (P : 28)—1977 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P : 28 oxidation stability of motor gasoline and aviation fuels (Second Revision)	IS : 1448 (P : 28)—1966 Methods of test for petroleum P : 28 oxidation stability of motor gasoline, aviation fuels and vaporizing oils (first revision)	—	—
6. IS : 1448 (P : 42)—1977 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P : 42 water reaction of aviation fuels (second revision)	IS : 1448 : (P : 42)—1967 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P : 42 Water reaction and tolerance (first revision)	—	—
7. IS : 1587—1976 Specification for aviation turbine fuels, high flash point type (second revision)	IS : 1587—1967 Specification for aviation turbine fuels, high flash point type (first revision)	—	—
8. IS : 1885 (Pt XXXXIII)—1977 Electrotechnical vocabulary : Pt XXXXIII electrical equipment used in medical practice.	—	—	—
9. IS : 2521—1977 Specification for magnesium stearate for cosmetic industry (first revision)	IS : 2521—1963 Specification for magnesium stearate for cosmetic industry.	—	—
10. IS : 3232—1976 Recommendations on graphical symbols for process flow diagrams (first revision)	IS : 3232—1965 Recommendations on graphical symbols for process flow diagrams	—	—
11. IS : 3246—1976 Specification for canned okra (Bhindi) (first revision)	IS : 3246—1965 Specification for canned okra (Bhindi)	—	—
12. IS : 3438—1977 Specification for silvered glass mirrors for general purposes (first revision)	IS : 3438—1965 Specification for silvered glass mirrors for general purposes	—	—
13. IS : 4164—1976 Specification for lifting 'C' hooks with eye-capacity up to 25 tonnes (first revision)	IS : 4164—1967 Specification for 'C' hooks for use with chains	—	—
14. IS : 4410 (Pt XV/Sec 3)—1977 Glossary of terms relating to river valley projects Pt XV canal structures Sec. 3. flumes	—	—	—
15. IS : 4410 (Pt XV/Sec 5)—1977 Glossary of terms relating to river valley projects Pt XV canal structures Sec. 5 cross-drainage works	—	—	—
16. IS : 4468—1977 Dimensions for three-point linkage of agricultural wheeled tractors (first revision).	IS : 4468—1967 Dimensions for three-point linkage of agricultural wheeled tractors	—	—
17. IS : 4931—1977 Specification for power take-off shaft of agricultural tractors (first revision)	IS : 4931—1968 Specification for power take-off shafts of agricultural tractors.	—	—
18. IS : 5911—1977 Fineness grades of wool tops (first revision).	IS : 5911—1970 Fineness grades of wool tops	—	—
19. IS : 6022—1977 Specification for fast green FCF, food grade (first revision).	IS : 6022—1971 Specification for fast green, FCF, food grade.	—	—
20. IS : 6594—1977 Technical supply conditions for steel wire ropes and strands (first revision)	IS : 6594—1972 Technical supply conditions for wire ropes	—	—
21. IS : 7440 (Pt III/Sec. 2)—1977 Essential ratings and characteristics of analogue integrated circuits Pt III operational amplifier Sec. 2 having two inputs and two outputs	—	—	—
22. IS : 7739 (Pt V)—1976 Code of practice for preparation of metallographic specimens Pt V iron and steel and their examination	—	—	—
23. IS : 8214 (Pt II)—1976 Glossary of ships' hydrodynamic terms Pt II ship geometry.	—	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
24.	IS : 8214 (Pt III)—1976 Glossary of ships' hydro-dynamic terms Pt III resistance and propulsion	—	—
25.	IS : 8308—1976 Specification for compression type tabular in-line connectors for aluminium conductors of insulated cables.	—	—
26.	IS : 8309—1976 Specification for compression type tabular terminal ends for aluminium conductors of insulated cables.	—	—
27.	IS : 8322—1976 Guide for drafting of performance specifications for cores of transformers and inductors for telecommunication.	—	—
28.	IS : 8349—1977 Deviations for untoleranced dimensions of malleable iron castings.	—	—
29.	IS : 8352—1977 Specification for flat counter-sunk square neck bolts.	—	—
30.	IS : 8354—1977 Code of practice for packaging of electric fans.	—	—
31.	IS : 8355—1977 Code of practice for packaging of sewing machine for household purposes.	—	—
32.	IS : 8356—1977 Specification for titanium dioxide, food grade.	—	—
33.	IS : 8357—1977 Method for Assessment of fabric drape.	—	—
34.	IS : 8358—1977 Performance tests for wooden packing cases.	—	—
35.	IS : 8362—1977 Specification for copper and copper alloy rolled plates for condensers and heat exchangers.	—	—
36.	IS : 8367—1977 Specification for metallic tin powder.	—	—
37.	IS : 8368—1977 Specification for tungsten carbide powder.	—	—
38.	IS : 8373 (Pt I)—1977 Specification for steel launches Pt I launches for passenger ferry service.	—	—
39.	IS : 8374—1977 Specification for bitumen mastic, antistatic and electrically conducting grade.	—	—
40.	IS : 8375—1977 Method for checking continuity of anodized coatings.	—	—
41.	IS : 8379—1977 Specification for spiral pins (medium duty type).	—	—
42.	IS : 8383—1977 Method of test for fabrication integrity of oil hydraulic filter elements.	—	—
43.	IS : 8396—1977 Specification for air cargo base sandwich panel.	—	—
44.	IS : 8400—1976 Specification for 2, 4-dinitro chlorobenzene.	—	—
45.	IS : 8408—1976 Criteria for river training works for barrages and weirs in alluvium	—	—
46.	IS : 8409—1977 Specification for dilators, valve, Tubb's Mitral pattern.	—	—
47.	IS : 8410—1977 Specification for rims for mopeds.	—	—
48.	IS : 8415—1977 Mounting dimensions of headlights for automobiles.	—	—
49.	IS : 8416—1977 Mounting dimensions of fog lights for automobiles.	—	—
50.	IS : 8423—1977 Specification for controlled percolating hose for fire fighting.	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
51. IS : 8427—1977 Specification for rubber roll for paddy dehusker.		—	—
52. IS : 8429—1977 Specification for rayon satin lining cloth for barets.		—	—
53. IS : 8430—1977 Specification for nylon fabrics for inflatable equipment.		—	—
54. IS : 8433—1977 Code of practice for visual inspection of dissolved acetylene cylinders.		—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manek Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

क्र० प्रा० 420.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन 98 लाइसेंसों के ध्येरे दिए गए हैं। लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुद्दों लगाने का अधिकार मास जनवरी, 1977 से स्वीकृत किया गया है:

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या (सीएम/एल—)	वैधता की अवधि से तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सीएम/एल-5759 1977-01-03	77-01-01	77-12-31	कर्नाटक कंडक्टर्स प्रा० लि०, 701 फइके अहता इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, उद्यमबाग, बेलगाम-590008 (कर्नाटक)	पूर्ण एल्यूमिनियम चालक और इस्पात प्रबलित एल्यूमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
2.	सीएम/एल-5760 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	सुरेन्द्र इंडस्ट्रीज (बम्बई) प्रा० लि०, दूसरा पोखरण रोड, माजीवाड़ा ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र) कार्यालय : 24, बड़ोवरा मार्ग, बम्बई-400009 (महाराष्ट्र)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के इंगट— IS : 6914-1973
3.	सीएम/एल-5761 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	सुरेन्द्र इंडस्ट्रीज (बम्बई) प्रा० लि०, दूसरा पोखरण रोड, माजीवाड़ा, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र) कार्यालय : 24, बड़ोवरा मार्ग, बम्बई-400009 (महाराष्ट्र)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट— IS : 6915-1973
4.	सीएम/एल-5762 1977-01-06	77-01-01	78-12-31	वैशाली वैक्स प्रॉडक्ट्स, गांव बीराई जिला मुजफ्फरपुर-842001 (बिहार)	पैराफिन सोम टाइप 3— IS : 4654-1974
5.	सीएम/एल-5763 1977-03-21	77-01-16	78-01-15	बी० कमशियल प्लाईवुड प्रॉडक्ट्स, 57 ए गुलाम जिलानी खां रोड, कलकत्ता-700039	बाय की पेटियों के प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
6.	सीएम/एल-5764 1977-01-06	77-01-01	77-12-31	नेशनल केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, डाकघर इंडियन एक्सप्लोजिबल (गोमिया)—जिला गिरिडिह-बिहार-839112	पैराफिन सोम टाइप 3— IS : 4654-1974
7.	सीएम/एल-5765 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	केसोराम सीमेंट, डाक बंसतनगर-505187 पेड्डपली तालुक, करीमनगर जिला (आंध्र प्रदेश)	साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट— IS : 269-1967
8.	सीएम/एल-5766 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	फूड एण्ड अलाइड प्रॉडक्ट्स, सी-9, और सी-10 द्विज मूनिदज, गवर्नमेंट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, विजयवाड़ा-520007 (आंध्र प्रदेश)	बी डी टी धुलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1975
9.	सीएम/एल-5767 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	कारोमंडल प्रोडोराइट प्रा० लि०, माधवरम, मद्रास-600060	रसायन प्रतिरोधी मसाला-रेजिन और सिलिकेट वाला— IS : 4832 (भाग 1 और 2)—1969
10.	सीएम/एल-5768 1977-01-06	77-01-01	77-12-31	वि सेलम कोओपरेटिव स्पिनिंग मिल्स लि०, अन्ना-पेट, सेलम-636014 (तमिलनाडु)	खुदरा सूती धागा ग्रेड बी, 60 नम्बर धुना हुआ और 60 नम्बर कंधा किया हुआ ग्रेड सी 80 नंबर धुना हुआ और 80 नंबर कंधा किया हुआ— IS : 171-1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11. सीएम/एल-5769 1977-01-06	77-01-01	77-12-31	हृद्याणा मिल्क फूड्स (मालिक : कैलाश केमिकल्स एण्ड टेक्मटाइल मिल्स लि०, कैथल रोड, पेहोवा (हृद्याणा राज्य))	संपूर्ण मलाई युक्त सीठा संघनिन दुध— IS : 1166-1973	
12. सीएम/एल-5770 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	जयलक्ष्मी केमिकल्स, 228 (3) 1 नवलाख गार्डेंस, नेल्थुर-524002 (आंध्र प्रदेश)	ताम्र सल्फेट तकनीकी— IS : 261-1966	
13. सीएम/एल-5771 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	नेता मोटन वर्क्स (रजिस्टर्ड) 0/3, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जलंधर	बिज टोटियां और स्टाप टोटियां साइज 15 मिमी टोटियां— IS : 781-1967	
14. सीएम/एल-5772 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	हिन्दु रबड़ वर्क्स, 17 बीवी बागान लेन, कलकत्ता-700015 (पश्चिम बंगाल)	साइकिल के रबड़ के दबुय— IS : 2415-1969	
15. सीएम/एल-5773 1977-01-07	77-01-01	77-12-31	फेटिकेम (इंडिया), इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, तट्टनचावड़ी, पांडिचेरी-605009	डीडीटी धुलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1975	
16. सीएम/एल-5774 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	कैनाकार्ड इंडस्ट्रीज, थोलिंगनल्लूर (बंगाल) पेंक-गुडी, सीरापेट, तानुक-600069 चिंगलपेट जिला (तमिलनाडु)	बीएचसी (एचसीएच) धुलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
17. सीएम/एल-5775 1977-01-07	77-01-01	77-03-31	दि तमिलनाडु ऐग्री इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, प्लॉट संख्या 18 और 112, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट (उत्तर फेज), अम्बापुर, मद्रास-600098 (तमिलनाडु)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय सान्द्र— IS : 1310-1974	
18. सीएम/एल-5776 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	ईस्ट कोस्ट पेस्टिसाइड्स, किशोर चावल मिल्स अहाता, जगन्नाथपुर, स्टेशन मार्ग, बरहामपुर-760005 जिला गंजम (उड़ीसा)	मालाथियोन पायसनीय सान्द्र— IS : 2567-1978	
19. सीएम/एल-5777 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	मरकंडी प्रसाद राधाकृष्ण प्रसाद प्रा० लि०, 46, बमरथ घोस लेन, हावड़ा-711106 (पश्चिम बंगाल) (कार्यालय : ग्रेड ट्रंक रोड, सालकिया हावड़ा-711106 (पश्चिम बंगाल))	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1975	
20. सीएम/एल-5778 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	युनाइटेड पुल्बराइजर्स बोबला, भांगरा-282007 (उत्तर प्रदेश)	अस्ता फासफाइट तकनीकी की पूत पैकिंग— IS : 1251-1973	
21. सीएम/एल-5779 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	सेलेशियल इंजीनियरी वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, प्लॉट संख्या 42, सेक्टर 4, बल्लभगढ़ (हरियाणा)	स्कूटर और मोटर साइकिल वालकों के लिए सुरक्षा हेलमेट— IS : 4151-1968	
22. सीएम/एल-5780 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	बिरला जूट मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं० लि०, (पटसन विभाग) बिड़लापुर (24 परगना) (पश्चिम बंगाल) (कार्यालय : बिड़ला बिल्डिंग 9/1 आर० एन० मूखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	सीमेंट भाराई के लिए पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2380-1965	
23. सीएम/एल-5781 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	आनंद स्टील रोलिंग वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, समरखा रोड, आनन्द (गुजरात)-388001	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1975	
24. सीएम/एल-5782 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	गुजरात ऐग्री केमिकल्स, मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं०, 151, 152, 153/1, जी०आई०डी०सी० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नरोड़ा-383330 (अहमदाबाद)	बीएचसी धुलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
25. सीएम/एल-5783 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	गुजरात ऐग्री केमिकल्स मैनु० कं०, 151, 152/1, 153/1, जी०आई०डी०सी० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नरोड़ा-383330 (अहमदाबाद) (गुजरात)	मालाथियोन पायसनीय सान्द्र— IS : 2567-1973	
26. सीएम/एल-5784 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	वीरमग्राम रि रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, उद्योग नगर, वीरमग्राम (गुजरात)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1975	
27. सीएम/एल-5785 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	एस-डी लैब केम इंडस्ट्री, 316 बी-कांशीबिनी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बम्बई-400067	ट्राएट्राजीन, खाद्य ग्रेड— IS : 1694-1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28. सीएम/एल-5786 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	मल्होत्रा स्टील प्रोडक्ट्स, निकट रंजवोली गौव, कल्याण, भिवंडी रोड, पोस्ट बक्स 10, कल्याण ठाणे कार्यालय: पहली मंजिल, स्टीलयाई हाउस, संत तुकाराम रोड, कर्नर बंदर, बम्बई-400009 (महाराष्ट्र)	संरचना हस्तात (मानक किस्म)--- IS: 226-1975	
29. सीएम/एल-5787 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	सोनारिया सौ एंड प्लाईवूड, डाकघर सोनारी, जिला मिर्जापुर (असम)	बाय के प्लाईवूड के तब्ले--- IS: 10-1970	
30. सीएम/एल-5788 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	हिन्दुस्तान बेकम मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं०, 12 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कोकर, रांची-834001 (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम टाइप 3--- IS: 4654-1974	
31. सीएम/एल-5789 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	बिहार केमिकल कार्पोरेशन, बरौनी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, डाकघर निलरथ, जिला बेगुमराय-851101 (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम टाइप 3--- IS: 4654-1974	
32. सीएम/एल-5790 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	मगध पैराबैक्स इटरप्राइजेज, सीताकुंड रोड, डाकघर बेनीगिर, जिला मंगेर-711201 (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम टाइप 3--- IS: 4654-1974	
33. सीएम/एल-5791 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	काशी रिफाइनरी धाकरवह डाकघर फोरबिसंगज जिला पणिया, उत्तरबिहार (कार्यालय: 19 पोलॉक स्ट्रीट, चौथी तल, कलकत्ता-700001)	पैराफिन मोम टाइप 3--- IS: 4654-1974	
34. सीएम/एल-5792 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	बिजय लुमिनियर्स, 238, राजबहादुर रोड, कलकत्ता-700053 (पश्चिम बंगाल)	सामान्य प्रकाश सेवा वाले 60/100/150 वाट और 80/125 वाट उच्च वाह मध्यम बोल्टता वाली बत्तियों के साथ उपयोग के लिए बल्बहेड प्रकाश फिटिंग के ज्वालासह खोल--- IS: 2148-1968	
35. सीएम/एल-5793 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	हिन्दुस्तान केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, कोलगांग-813203 भागलपुर, बिहार कार्यालय: 23/ए नेताजी सुभाष रोड, छठवी तल, कमरा संख्या 9, कलकत्ता-700001	पैराफिन मोम टाइप 3--- IS: 4654-1974	
36. सीएम/एल-5794 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	तिरुपति इंडस्ट्रीज, 19, पी० टी० आर० साइडिंग, शालीमार, हावड़ा-711101	पैराफिन मोम टाइप 3--- IS: 4654-1974	
37. सीएम/एल-5795 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	बोन एंड कं० (प्रा०) लि०, 29/2/3 नरसिंह वत्ता रोड, हावड़ा (पश्चिम बंगाल) (कार्यालय: 106/1 कालीकुंडू बेल, हावड़ा (पश्चिम बंगाल))	150 वाट सामान्य प्रकाश सेवा बत्तियों के उपयुक्त बल्बहेड प्रकाश फिटिंगों के लिए ज्वालासह खोल (समूह 1 और 2बी)--- IS: 2148-1968	
38. सीएम/एल-5796 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	अम्बर फूड्स, 2-3-761 अम्बरपेट, हैदराबाद-500013 (आंध्र प्रदेश)	निम्नलिखित किस्मों के बिस्कुट: ग्लूकोज नारंगी क्रीम, मारी, मसाला और बीबीर नमकीम लगे--- IS: 1011-1968	
39. सीएम/एल-5797 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	बेकफूड प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, बी-4 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, उप्पल, हैदराबाद-500039 (आंध्र प्रदेश)	ग्लूकोज बिस्कुट--- IS: 1011-1968	
40. सीएम/एल-5798 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	मनरे केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, पंडित मोतीलाल नेहरू रोड, जमुना किनारा, आगरा-282004 (उत्तर प्रदेश)	डीडीटी धुलन पाउडर--- IS: 564-1975	
41. सीएम/एल-5799 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	श्री अंबाल ग्रंथ कं०, टी०एस० संख्या 55/पी० दरवाजा संख्या 93/2 अमुपुकोट्टे रोड, विरूधनगर-626001 (दक्षिण भारत) (कार्यालय: 12/152 बाजार स्ट्रीट, विरूधनगर)	भूना विकरी पाउडर--- IS: 612-1971	
42. सीएम/एल-5800 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	भारत फाउंड्री अस्मनकुलम रोड, पणनायकन-पलयम कोयम्बतूर-641037 (तमिलनाडु)	3.7 कि०वा० (5 हाफ) वर्ग ई रोशन सहित, कृषि प्रयोग के लिए अफकेन्डी पम्पों के लिए तीन फेजी स्विचरेल केज प्रेरण मोटर--- IS: 7538-1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
43. सीएम/एल-5801 1977-01-11	77-01-06	78-01-15	दि साउथ आरकाट डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोमपरेटिव स्पनिंग मिल्स लि०, आई०आई० 498, सरम-604307 निण्डिवनम् मालुक साउथ आरकाट जिला (तमिल- नाडु)	खूदरंग सूती धागा ग्रेड "सी" धृता : 60 नं० तक-- IS : 171-1973	
44. सीएम/एल-5802 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	विश्वेश्वरैया धायरन एंड स्टील लि०, पो० बा० संख्या 9 भद्रावती, शिमोगा जिला-577301 (कर्नाटक)	जल मल और गैस के लिए दाब पाइप के हलवां मोटे के फिटिंग : 1. टी०, 100 मि०मी० संकेतिक व्यास वाले सभी साकेटों वाली 2. 100 मि०मी० तक संकेतिक व्यास वाले कॉलर 3. 100 मि०मी० तक संकेतिक व्यास वाले दोहरी साकेट वाले मोड़-- IS : 1538 (भाग 1 से 23)--1976	
45. सीएम/एल-5803 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	स्टरलाइट केबल्स लि०, 7 किरोल, विशाविहार, घाटकोपर बम्बई-400086 (महाराष्ट्र)	केबल पूर्ण एलुमिनियम जालक-- IS : 398-1961	
46. सीएम/एल-5804 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	फाइबर ग्लास मोल्डिंग कारपोरेशन, 24/1/1 रिपन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700016 पश्चिम बंगाल	स्कूटर और मोटर साइकिल जालकों के लिए सुरक्षा हेलमेट-- IS : 4151-1968	
47. सीएम/एल-5805 1977-01-12	77-01-01	77-12-31	किरलोस्कर टूल्स लि०, धर्मल पावर स्टेशन रोड, नासिक-422001 (महाराष्ट्र)	निम्नलिखित रेटिंग वाले, ऊर्ध्व, एक मिलिण्डर वाले जल शीतिन डीजल इंजन कि० वा० 3.67 (5 हाफ) चक्कर प्रति मिनट 1500 टाइप ए 6 वर्ग बी पर लागू-- IS : 1601-1960	
48. सीएम/एल-5806 1977-01-12	77-01-16	78-01-15	अमीन पैक इंटरप्राइजेज दिवायधं हंसराज अहाना, वेलमैन के सामने, कोलशेट रोड, ठाणे-400601 (महाराष्ट्र)	नाम्र ग्रॉसमीक्लोराइड जल विमर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण की रि पैकिंग-- IS : 1507-1966	
49. सीएम/एल-5807 1977-01-12	77-01-16	78-01-15	पैकवेल इंडस्ट्रीज, कोलशेट रोड, ठाणे-400601 (महाराष्ट्र)	नाम्र ग्रॉसमीक्लोराइड जल विमर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण की रि पैकिंग-- IS : 1507-1966	
50. सीएम/एल-5808 1977-01-13	77-01-01	77-12-31	बाली जूट फं० लि०, मित संख्या 1 बाली, हावड़ा (कार्यालय : 9/1 अरर०एन० मुखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	उर्वरक बोरेों के लिए पट्टन का कपड़ा-- IS : 7407-1974	
51. सीएम/एल-5809 1977-01-17	77-01-16	77-01-15	केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, भक्तिनगर, स्टेशन रोड, राजकोट (गुजरात राज्य) कार्यालय : गोंडल रोड, राजकोट (गुजरात राज्य)	निम्नलिखित रेटिंग वाले, ऊर्ध्व एक मिलिण्डर वाले जल शीतिन डीजल इंजन कि० वा० 3.67 (5 हाफ) चक्कर प्रति मिनट 1500 टाइप ए 6 वर्ग बी पर लागू-- IS : 1601-1960	
52. सीएम/एल-5810 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	डेल्टन केबल्स इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 24, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110015	मोटर गाड़ियों के लिए केबल 1. एक कोर वाले पीवीसी रोहित भारी इयूटी केबल 2. एक कोर वाले पीवीसी रोहित हल्की इयूटी केबल, बिना अन्य छादन वाले-- IS : 2465-1969	
53. सीएम/एल-5811 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	गुप्ता केमिकल्स (प्रा०) लि० बी-144 मङ्गल संख्या 9, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल हस्टेट, जयपुर	एलिकुन पायसनीय साम्र-- IS : 1307-1973	
54. सीएम/एल-5812 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	एस० डी० लैब-केम इंडस्ट्री, 116 बी-कांछीली गवर्नमेंट इंडस्ट्रियल हस्टेट, कांछीली स्ट्रीट (पश्चिम) बम्बई-400067 (महाराष्ट्र)	सूर्यस्त पीला आधरण-- IS : 1695-1974	
55. सीएम/एल-5813 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	,,	अमरेश आध ग्रेड-- IS : 1696-1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
56. सीएम/एल-5814 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	एस०डी०लेब०केम इंडस्ट्री, 116बी-कांडोव्ही गवर्नमेन्ट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कांडोव्ही स्ट्रीट, (पश्चिम) बम्बई-400067 (महाराष्ट्र)	कार्मोयसीम खाद्य पेड़— IS : 2923-1974	
57. सीएम/एल-5815 1977-01-17	77-01-16	77-01-15	स्कोल ब्रूथरीज लि०, केगांव-यूरान, जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्यालय : "चन्द्रमुखी" 15 बी मासा नरीयन प्वाइट, बम्बई-400021 (महाराष्ट्र)	बियर— IS : 3865-1966	
58. सीएम/एल-5816 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	डिट्ज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स इंडिया, लि०, 29 मल्कागंज रोड, सन्जी मंडी रोड, दिल्ली	बिजली के स्क्वचन सग्राही पातों के हूँटर 25 लिटर समझी वाले— IS : 2082-1965	
59. सीएम/एल-5817 1977-01-17	77-02-01	78-01-31	सेपटी प्रोडक्ट्स एंड एक्सिसेज, मेलाबगान, बागजल्ला, डमडम, कलकत्ता-700028	खनिकों और भारी धातु उद्योगों के लिए सुरक्षा बूट और जूते टावर— IS : 1989-1973	
60. सीएम/एल-5818 1977-01-17	77-01-01	77-12-31	मिंगमा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, (रजिस्टर्ड) ए-2 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, लुधियाना-141003 (पंजाब)	पृष्ठवाही निरंतर हस्तचालित स्प्रयर, पिस्टन वाला— IS : 3906 (भाग 1)—1974	
61. सीएम/एल-5819 1977-01-19	77-01-06	78-01-15	दि सिंह इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स लि०, 84/21 फजल गंज, फैक्टरी एरिया कानपुर-208001 (उ०प्र०)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी, मरोड़ी विहृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
62. सीएम/एल-5820 1977-01-19	77-01-16	78-01-15	उषा एल्वायज एंड स्टील लि०, रोलिंग मिल डिक्जोन 12/16 नवलगंज, भागला-282006	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी, मरोड़ी विहृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
63. सीएम/एल-5821 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	ब्राइवन डीजल भावनगर रोड, रिंग सकिल, एजध्राई इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, राजकोट-360003	निम्नलिखित रेटिंग वाले ऊर्ध्व एक सिलिंडर चार स्ट्रोक जल शीतित डोजल इंजन कि०शा० 5.88 (8 हप्पा) चक्कर प्रति मिनट 850— IS : 1601-1960	
64. सीएम/एल-5822 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	फार्मिको प्रा० लि०, 21-33, जो०प्राई०डी०सी० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, हिममतनगर (कार्यालय : 23/24 आश्रम रोड, दूसरी मंजिल, ग्रहमवाबाव-380001)	मालाधियोन धूलन पाउडर— IS : 2568-1973	
65. सीएम/एल-5823 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	गारवा इंडस्ट्रीज एंड इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, काम्पटी रोड, नागपुर-440004 (महाराष्ट्र)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1975	
66. सीएम/एल-5824 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	श्री नित्यानन्द स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, कोतवालवाड़ी, नेरख, जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्यालय : दारुखाना तीसरी मासा बलगाव बम्बई 400010 (महाराष्ट्र)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1975	
67. सीएम/एल-5825 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	स्टार आयरन वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, 8 स्टेशन रोड, लिलुधा, हावड़ा, (कार्यालय : 36 कालि कृष्ण टैगोर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700007)	शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए रोधन फिटिंग 1. 132 किबो, तनाव वाले एक लड़ी रोधक फिटिंग सहित यू-क्लेविन, बाँल मिज, साकेट छिद्र, धीरे तनाव क्लैम्प 5 काथलेदार न्यूनतम टूटन भार 11350 कि०शा०; 2. एक रोधक लड़ी, सहित एक जोड़ा कास भुज पट्टा, बाँल छिद्र, धीरे साकेट युक्त समेकित तनाव क्लैम्प के लिए 11 कि बो के बनाव वाले हाईबेयर, न्यूनतम टूटन भार 4500 कि०शा० 3. क्लेविन-जिश्न नुमा रोधक सहित कास भुज पट्टा, घोषा नुमा तनाव क्लैम्प, के उपयुक्त 1 कि बो के बनाव वाले हाईबेयर, न्यूनतम टूटन भार 4500 कि०शा० IS : 2486 (भाग 1 और 2)—1963	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
68. सीएम/एल-5826 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	जे० जे० इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, 24 ए, रवीन्द्र सरणि, कलकत्ता-700001 (कार्यालय : 22, रवीन्द्र सरणि एफ० एन० 45, कलकत्ता-700001)) (पश्चिम बंगाल)	पुनःतार लगने योग्य आवाह और कैरियर वाले बंद वितरण क्यूज बोर्ड 16 अम्पीयर, 250 बोल्ड— IS : 2675—1966	
69. सीएम/एल-5827 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	बासी जूट कं० लि०, (मिल संख्या 2) 102, नारिकेलबाग, मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-700054 (कार्यालय : 9/1 भार० एन० मुखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	सीमेंट भराई के लिए, पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2580—1965	
70. सीएम/एल-5828 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	बसंत इंडस्ट्रीज, नुनहाई सम्मुख महापालिका चेक चौकी, भागरा-282006	कृषि कार्यों के लिए ठंडे, साफ और ताजे पानी के श्रेतिज, अपकेन्द्री पम्प साइज 65×80 मि० मि० और 100×100 मि० मि०— IS : 6595—1972	
71. सीएम/एल-5829 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	दि साउथ इंडिया कोआपरेटिव स्पिनिंग मिल्स लि०, तिरुनेलवेल्ली-627010 (तमिलनाडु)	खुदरंग सूती घागा ग्रेड "सी" धुना हुआ 80 नं० तक और कंधा लगाया 100 नं० तक— IS : 171—1973	
72. सीएम/एल-5830 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	वि श्रीविल्लीपुत्तूर कोआपरेटिव स्पिनिंग मिल्स लि०, मयूरु रोड, पो० बा० संख्या 13 श्री-विल्लीपुत्तूर-626125 (तमिलनाडु)	खुदरंग सूती घागा ग्रेड "सी" धुना हुआ नं० 80 तक— IS : 171—1973	
73. सीएम/एल-5831 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	सागा विजेल इंजीनियर्स प्रा० लि०, सागा बिल्डिंग, राबियाल, अहमदाबाद-380023	कृषि उपयोगों वाले अपकेन्द्री पम्पों के लिए तीन फेज स्क्रिबरेल फेज प्रेरण मोटर 5.5 किवा (7.5 हापा) और 7.5 किवा (10 हापा) वर्ग इरोघन सहित— IS : 7538—1975	
74. सीएम/एल-5832 1977-01-24	77-01-01	77-12-31	बरोनी इंडस्ट्रीज, 41 बी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बरोनी, डाकघर-लिपराय जिला बेगूसराय (बिहार) (कार्यालय: डाकघर बिहात थाना बरोनी बेगूसराय (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम— IS : 4654—1974	
75. सीएम/एल-5833 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	हरयाणा स्टेट कोआपरेटिव सप्लाय एंड मार्केटिंग फेडरेशन लि०, जी० टी० रोड शाहाबाद—मार्कड-132135 जिला कुश्नौर (हरयाणा)	बीएससी (एससीएच)— IS : 561—1972	
76. सीएम/एल-5834 1977-01-24	77-01-01	77-12-31	रामेश्वरम् जूट मिल्स लि०, मुक्तापुर, डाकघर समस्तीपुर 848101 (बिहार) कार्यालय : "बिरला बिल्डिंग" 9/1 भार० एन० मुखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-700001 (प० बंगाल)	सीमेंट भराई के लिए पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2580—1965	
77. सीएम/एल-5835 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	कामिको प्रा० लि० 21—33, जी० घाई० जी० सी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, हिम्मतनगर, एस० के० (गुजरात) कार्यालय 23/24 नेशनल चैम्बरस, दूसरा तल, आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद-380009 (गुजरात)	डीडीटी पायमनीय तेज कृण— IS : 633—1975	
78. सीएम/एल-5836 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	कामिको प्रा० लि०, 21—33, जी० घाई० जी० सी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, हिम्मतनगर-383031 (गुजरात) कार्यालय: 23, 24 नेशनल चैम्बरस, आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद-380009 (गुजरात)	कार्बाराइल धूलन पाउडर— IS : 7122—1973	
79. सीएम/एल-5838 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	वेबीदयाल (सेल्स) प्रा० लि०, गुप्ता मिल्स इस्टेट, रिये रोड, बम्बई-400010 (महाराष्ट्र)	क्लोरोडेन पायमनीय मान्य— IS : 2682—1966	
80. सीएम/एल-5838 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	टास्को ट्रेडिंग क० 132, मारंग स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-400003 (महाराष्ट्र)	कोलनार के खाद्य रंगों की निर्मितियां— IS : 5346—1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
81. सीएम/एल-5839 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	एम० डी० लैब-केम इंडस्ट्री, 116 बी, कांटीव्ही इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कांटीव्ही (पश्चिम) बम्बई- 400067 (महाराष्ट्र)	पान्सी 4 थार, खाद्य ग्रेड— IS : 2558—1974	
82. सीएम/एल-5840 1977-01-24	7-01-16	78-01-15	„	पक्का ग्रेड ई, खाद्य ग्रेड— IS : 2924—1974	
83. सीएम/एल-5842 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	भारत पुल्परहाजिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, 28 सयानी रोड, बम्बई-400025 (महाराष्ट्र) कार्या- लय: श्री निकेतन, 14 व्हील्ज रोड, बम्बई- 400029 (महाराष्ट्र)	कार्बोराइल जल विसर्जनीय तेज क्षूण की रि पैकिंग— IS : 7121—1973	
84. सीएम/एल-5842 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	इंडस्ट्रियल मिनरल्स एंड केमिकल्स क० प्रा० लि०, 28 सयानी रोड, बम्बई-400025 (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्यालय: 125, नारायण धुरु स्ट्रीट, नागदेवी, बम्बई-400003 (महाराष्ट्र))	बीएचसी (एचसीएच) जल विसर्जनीय तेज क्षूण की रि पैकिंग—	
85. सीएम/एल-5843 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	डीडीटी जल विसर्जनीय तेज क्षूण की रि पैकिंग— IS : 565—1975	
86. सीएम/एल-5844 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	इंडस्ट्रियल मिनरल्स एंड केमिकल्स क० प्रा० लि०, 28 सयानी रोड, बम्बई-400025 (महाराष्ट्र) कार्यालय: 125, नारायण धुरु स्ट्रीट, नागदेवी, बम्बई-400003 (महाराष्ट्र)	बीएचसी (एचसीएच) पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 632—1972	
87. सीएम/एल-5845 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	इंडस्ट्रियल मिनरल्स एंड केमिकल्स क० प्रा० लि०, 28 सयानी रोड, बम्बई-400025 (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्यालय: 125 नारायण धुरु स्ट्रीट, नागदेवी, बम्बई-400003 (महाराष्ट्र))	डीडीटी पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 633—1975	
88. सीएम/एल-5846 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 1307—1973	
89. सीएम/एल-5847 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 1310—1974	
90. सीएम/एल-5848 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	मालाथियोन प्सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 2567—1973	
91. सीएम/एल-5849 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	क्लोरेडन पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 2682—1966	
92. सीएम/एल-5850 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	डायजिनॉन पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 2861—1964	
93. सीएम/एल-5851 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	हैडोमल्फान पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 4323—1967	
94. सीएम/एल-5852 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	डाक्लोरबोस पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 5277—1969	
95. सीएम/एल-5853 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	फेनोटाथियोन पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 5281—1969	
96. सीएम/एल-5854 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	„	हेप्टाक्लोर पायसनीय सान्द्र की रि पैकिंग— IS : 6439—1972	
97. सीएम/एल-5855 1977-01-27	77-01-16	78-01-15	टी० एम० निदिगंज कांगु सेन रोग, तिरुचुर- 638602 (तमिलनाडु)	साखी बुनी सूती बनियान — क. गोल गले वाली (बिना बांह की) (आरणन) ख. गोल गले वाली (छोटी बांह वाली) (आरणनगस) IS : 4964 (भाग 2)—1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
98. सीएस/एल-5856 1977-01-27	77-01-16	77-01-15	मार्कफेड एंपो केमिकल्स पंजाब राज्य कोआपरेटिव वीणसी धुलन पाउडर— गणपत एड मार्केटिंग फेडरेशन लि., 7 और 8 वी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मोहाली, जिला रोपड़ (पंजाब)	15. 561—1972	

[ग० सीएससी/13 : 11]

S.O. 420.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that ninetyeight licences particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of January, 1977 authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L—)	Period of Validity From	To	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licensees and the Relevant IS : Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-5759 1977-01-03	77-01-01	77-12-31	Karnatak Conductors Pvt. Ltd., 701, Phedke Compound, Industrial Estate, Udyambag, Belgaum-59008 (Karnataka).	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
2.	CM/L-5760 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	Surrendra Industries (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Pokhran Road, Majiwada, Thana (Maharashtra) (Office : 24, Baroda Street, Bombay-400009) (Maharashtra).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (Standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973
3.	CM/L-5761 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	-do-	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 6915—1973
4.	CM/L-5762 1977-01-06	77-01-01	77-12-31	Vaishali Wax Products, Muzaffarpur-842001, Village Bairai, Distt. Muzaffarpur (Bihar).	Paraffin Wax Type 3— IS : 4654—1974
5.	CM/L-5763 1977-03-21	77-01-16	78-01-15	B. Commercial Plywood Products, 57A, Golam Jilani Khan Road, Calcutta-700039.	Plywood tea-chest panels— IS : 10—1970
6.	CM/L-5764 1977-01-06	77-01-01	77-12-31	National Chemical Industries, P.O. Indian Explosives (Gomia)—839112, Distt. Giridih (Bihar).	Paraffin Wax Type 3— IS : 4654—1974
7.	CM/L-5765 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	Kesoram Cement, Post Basantnagar-505187, Peddapali Taluk, Karimnagar Distt. (Andhra Pradesh).	Ordinary portland cement— IS : 269—1967
8.	CM/L-5766 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	Food & Allied Products, C-9 & C-10, Twin Units, Government Industrial Estate, Vijayawada-520007 (A.P.).	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1975
9.	CM/L-5767 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	Coromandel Prodorite Pvt. Ltd., Madhavaram, Madras-600060.	Chemical resistant mortar-resin and silicate type— IS : 4832 (Pt. I & II)—1969
10.	CM/L-5768 1977-01-06	77-01-01	77-12-31	The Salem Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Ammapet, Salem-636014 (Tamil Nadu).	Grey cotton yarn Grade B; upto and including 60s carded & 60s combed; Grade C upto and including 80s carded and 80s combed— IS : 171—1973
11.	CM/L-5769 1977-01-06	77-01-01	77-12-31	Haryana Milk Foods (Props : Kailash Chemicals & Textiles Mills Ltd), Kaithal Road, Pehowa (Haryana State).	Full cream sweetened condensed milk— IS : 1166—1973
12.	CM/L-5770 1977-01-06	77-01-16	78-01-15	Jayalakshmi Chemicals, 228(3) 1, Navlaksh Gardens, Nellore-524002 (A.P.).	Copper sulphate, Technical— IS : 261—1966
13.	CM/L-5771 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	Neta Metal Works (Regd.), 0/3, Industrial Area, Jullundur	Bib taps and stop taps, size 15mm IS : 781—1967
14.	CM/L-5772 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	Hind Rubber Works, 17, Bibi Bagan Lane, Calcutta-700015 (West Bengal)	Cycle rubber tubes, IS : 2415—1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. CM/L-5773 1977-01-07	77-01-01	77-12-31	Fertichem (India), Industrial Estate, Thattan-chavady, Pondicherry-605009.	DDT dusting powders IS : 564—1975	
16. CM/L-5774 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	Concord Industries, Sholinganallur, (Via) Perungundi Saidapet Taluk-600069 Chingleput Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	BHC (HCH) dusting powders— IS : 561—1972	
17. CM/L-5775 1977-01-07	77-01-01	77-03-31	The Tamilnadu Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. Plot No. 18 & 112 of Industrial Estate (North Phase), Ambattur, Madras-600098 (Tamil Nadu)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates IS : 1310—1974	
18. CM/L-5776 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	East Coast Pesticides of Kishore Rice Mills Premises Jaganathpur, Station Road, Berhampur-760005 Distt. Ganjam (Orissa)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates. IS : 2567—1973	
19. CM/L-5777 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	Marcandy Prasad Radha-Krishna Prasad Pvt. Ltd. 46, Dasarath Ghose Lane, Howrah-711101 (W. Bengal) Office Grand Trunk Road, Salkia, Howra-711106 (W. Bengal).	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
20. CM/L-5778 1977-01-07	77-01-16	78-01-15	United Pulverisers of Bodla, Agra-282007(U.P.)	Repacking of zinc of phosphide, technical IS : 1251—1973	
21. CM/L-5779 1977-01-10	77-01-16	78-01-15	Celestial Enginecring Works (P) Ltd., Plot No. 42, Sector 4, Ballabgarh (Haryana)	Protective helmets for scooter & motor cycle riders IS : 4151—1968	
22. CM/L-5780 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Jute Division), Birlapur (24-Parganas) (West Bengal) (Office : Birla Building 9/1, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001.)	Jute bags for packing cement IS : 2580—1965	
23. CM/L-5781 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Anand Steel Roolling Works (P.) Ltd., Samarkha Road, Anand (Gujarat)—388001	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
24. CM/L-5782 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Gujarat Agro Chemicals Mfg. Co. 151, 152, 153/1, GIDC Industrial Estate, Naroda-383330 (Ahmedabad)	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
25. CM/L-5783 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Gujarat Agro Chemicals Mfg. Co., 151, 152/1, 153/1, G.I.D.C., Industrial Estate, Naroda-383330 Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates IS : 2567—1973	
26. CM/L-5784 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Virangam Re-rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Udyog Nagar, Virangam (Gujarat)	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
27. CM/L-5785 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	S.D's Lab-Chem Industry, 116-B, Kandivali Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West) B ombay-400067	Tartrazine, food grade— IS : 1694—1974	
28. CM/L-5786 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Malhotra Steel Products Near Village Ranjnoli, Kalyan Bhivandi Road, Post Box No. 10, Kalyan, Dist. Thana (Office : First Floor, Steel-yard House, Sant Tukaram Road, carnac Bunder, Bombay-400009 (Maharashtra)	Structural steel (Standard quality) — IS : 226—1975	
29. CM/L-5787 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Sonaria Saw and Plywood, P.O. Sonari Distt. Sibsagar (Assam)	Plywood tea -chest panles— IS : 10—1970	
30. CM/L-5788 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Hindustan Wax Mfg. Co., 12, Industrial Area, Kokar, Ranchi-834001 (Bihar)	Paraffin wax Type 3— IS : 4654—1974	
31. CM/L-5789 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Bihar Chemical Corporation, Barauni Industrial Area, P.O. Tilarath, Distt. Begusarai 851101 (Bihar)	Paraffin wax Type 3 IS : 4654—1974	
32. CM/L-5790 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Magadh Parawax Enterprise, Sita Kund Road, P.O. Benigir Dist. Monghyr-811201 (Bihar)	Paraffin wax Type 3 IS : 4654—1974	
33. CM/L-5791 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Kashi Refinery, Ghakardaha P.O. Forbesganj, Dist. Purnea, North Bihar (Office - 19, Pollock Street, 4th Floor, Calcutta-700001.)	Paraffin wax type 3 IS : 4654—1974	
34. CM/L-5792 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Vijay Luminaires' 238, Raj Bahadur Road, Calcutta-700053 (W. Bengal)	Flameproof enclosures for bulkhead lighting fittings for use with 60/100/150 watts GLS and 80/125 watts HP MV lamps (Group I & IIB) —IS : 2148—1968	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
35. CM/L-5793 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Hindustan Chemical Industries Colgong-813203, Bhagalpur, Bihar (Office : 23/A, Netaji Subhash Road, Sixth Floor, Room No. 9, Calcutta—700001).	Paraffin wax Type 3— IS : 4654—1974	
36. CM/L-5794 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Tirupati Industries, 19, P.T.R. Siding, Shalimar, Howrah-711101 (W. Bengal)	Paraffin wax Type 3— IS : 4654—1974	
37. CM/L-5795 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Bose & Co; (P) Ltd., 29/2/3 Narasingha Dutta Road, Howrah (W. Bengal) (Office : 106/1, Kalikundu Lane, Howrah) (W. Bengal)	Flameproof enclosures for bulkhead lighting fittings suitable for 150w GLS lamps (Group I & II B)— IS : 2148—1968	
38. CM/L-5796 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Amber Foods, 2-3-761, Amberpet, Hyderabad—500013(A.P.)	Biscuits of the following varieties: Glucose, Orange Cream, Marrie, Masala and Bounce salted— IS : 1011—1968	
39. CM/L-5797 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Bakefood Products Pvt. Ltd., B-4, Industrial Estate, Uppal, Hyderabad-500039 (A.P.)	Glucose Biscuits IS : 1011—1968	
40. CM/L-5798 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Sunray Chemical Industries, Pt. Motilal Nehru Road, Jamuna Kinara, Agra-282004(U.P.)	DDT dusting powder IS : 564—1975	
41. CM/L-5799 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Ambal & Co. T.S. No.55/P Door No.93/2, Assumpukottai Road, Virudhunagar-626001 South India) (Office : 12/152, Bazaar Street, Virudhunagar).	Rosted chicory powder IS : 612—1971	
42. CM/L-5800 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Bharat Foundry, Ammankulam Road, Pappanai-ckenpalayam, Coimbatore-641037 (Tamil Nadu)	Three-phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural applications, upto and including 3.7 KW (5HP) with class 'E' insulation — IS : 7538—1975	
43. CM/L-5801 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	The South Arcot District Co-operative Spinning limited, I.I. 498, Saram-640307 Tindivanam Taluk, South Arcot District (Tamil Nadu)	Grey cotton yarn Grade C, Carded : upto including 60s. IS : 171—1973.	
44. CM/L-5802 1977-01-11	77-01-01	77-12-31	Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Post Box No. 9 Bhadravati, 577301 Simoga Distr. (Karnataka)	Cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage. (i) Tees, all sockets upto 100 mm nominal diameter. (ii) Collars upto 100 mm nominal diameter (iii) Double socket bends upto 100 mm nominal diameter. IS : 1538 (Pt I to XXIII)—1976	
45. CM/L-5803 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Sterlite Cables Ltd., 7 Kiroi, Vidyavihar, Ghatkopar, Bombay-400086 (Maharashtra)	All aluminium conductors only IS : 398—1961	
46. CM/L-5804 1977-01-11	77-01-16	78-01-15	Fibre Glass Moulding Corporation, 24/1/1, Ripon Street, Calcutta-700016 (West Bengal)	Protective helmets for scooter and motor cycle riders IS : 4151—1968	
47. CM/L-5805 1977-01-12	77-01-01	77-12-31	Kirloskar Tractors Ltd. Thermal Power Station Road, Nasik-422101 (Maharashtra)	Vertical, single cylinder watercooled, diesel engine of the following ratings Kw 3 67 (5 HP) RPM 1500 Type AVI Governing class B— IS : 1601—1960	
48. CM/L-5806 1977-01-12	77-01-16	78-01-15	Ameet Pack Enterprises, Diwanchand Hansraj Compound, opp. Wellman, Kolshet Road, Thana-400601 (Maharashtra)	Repacking of copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 1507—1966	
49. CM/L-5807 1977-01-12	77-01-16	78-01-15	Packwell Industries, Kolshet Road, Thana-400601 (Maharashtra)	Repacking of copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates IS : 1507—1966	
50. CM/L-5808 1977-01-13	77-01-01	77-12-31	Balley Jute Co. Ltd., Mill No. 1, Bally, Howrah (Office : 9/1 R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001)	Jute fabric for fertilizer bag IS : 7407—1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51. CM/L-5809 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	Central Engineering Works, Bhaktinagar, Station Road, Rajkot (Gujarat State) (Office : Gondal Road, Rajkot) (Gujarat State)	Vertical, single cylinder watercooled, diesel engines of the following rating : KW 5.88 (8 HP) RPM 850 Governing Class 'B' IS : 1601—1960	
52. CM/L-5810 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	Delton Cables Industries Pvt. Ltd. 24, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-110015	Cables for motors vehicles (i) Single core PVC insulated heavy duty cables, (ii) Single core PVC insulated light duty cables without further covering— IS : 2465—1969	
53. CM/L-5811 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	Gupta Chemicals (P) Ltd., B-144, Road No. 9, Vishwakarma Industrial Estate, Jaipur	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates. IS : 1307—1973	
54. CM/L-5812 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	S.D. s Lab-Chem Industry, 116-B Kandivali Govt. Industrial Estate Kandivali (West) Bombay-400067 (Maharashtra)	Sunset Yellow FCF IS : 1695—1974	
55. CM/L-5813 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	S.D.'s Lab-Chem Industry, 116-B Kandivali Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400067 (Maharashtra)	Amaranath food grade— IS : 1696—1974	
56. CM/L-5814 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	-do-	Karmoisine, food grade IS : 2923—1974	
57. CM/L—5815 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	Skol Breweries Ltd. Kegaon-Uraon, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra) (Office : "Chandermukhi" 15th Floor, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021) (Maharashtra)	Beer— IS : 3856—1966	
58. CM/L—5816 1977-01-17	77-01-16	78-01-15	Ditz Electricals (India) Ltd, 29, Malka Ganj Road, Subzi Mandi Road, Delhi	Storage type automatic electric water heater, 25 litre capacity— IS : 2082—1965	
59. CM/L-5817 1977-01-17	77-02-01	78-01-31	Safety Products & Services, Melabagan, Bagjalla, Dum-Dum, Calcutta-700028	Safety boots and shoes for miners and heavy metal industries ; Type 1— IS : 1989—1973	
60. CM/L-5818 1977-01-17	77-01-01	77-12-31	Sigma Steel Industries (Regd), A-2, Industrial Estate, Ludhiana-141003 (Punjab)	Hand operated continuous knapsack sprayer, Piston type— IS - 3906 (Pt I)—1974	
61. CM/L-5819 1977-01-19	77-01-16	78-01-15	The Singh Engineering Works Ltd., 84/21, Fazalganj, Factory Area, Kanpur-208001 (U.P.)	Cold Twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966	
62. CM/L-5820 1977-01-19	77-01-16	78-01-15	Usha Alloys & Steel Ltd, Rolling Mill Division, 12/16— Nawalganj, Agra-282006	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786—1966	
63. CM/L-5821 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Advin Diesels, Bhavnagar Road, Ring Circle, AJI Industrial Estate, Rajkot—360003	Vertical, single cylinder, four stroke water cooled diesel engines of the following rating KW 5.88 (8 HP) RPM 850— IS - : 1901—1960	
64. CM/L-5822 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Farmico Pvt. Ltd., 21-33, GIDC Industrial Estate, Himatnagar (office at 23/24, Ashram Road, IInd Floor, Ahmedabad-380001)	Malathion DP— IS : 2568—1973	
65. CM/L—5823 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Sharda Industries & Engg. Works (P) Ltd., Kamptee Road, Nagpur-440004 (Maharashtra)	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1975	
66. CM/L-5824 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Shree Nityanand Steel Rolling Mills, Kotwal Wadi, Neral, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra) (Office : Daru Khana 3rd Floor, Mazagaon, Bombay-400010) (Maharashtra)	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1975	
67. CM/L-5825 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Star Iron Works Pvt. Ltd., 8, Station Road, Lilluah (office : 36, Kali Krishna Tagore Street Calcutta-700007)	Insulator fittings for overhead power lines : (i) 132 K.V. single tension type string insulator fitting consisting of U-Clevis, Ball link, socket eye and tension clamp 5 bolted type, Minimum faing load 11350 Kg ;	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(ii) 11 KV strain hardware for single insulator string cross arm strap 1 pair, ball eye and integral socketed tension clamp, minimum failing load 4500 Kg., and (iii) 11 KV strain hardware to suit clevis-tongue type insulator consisting of cross area strap, snail type tension clamp, minimum failing load 4500 Kg. IS : 2486 (Part I & II)—1963
68. CM/L—5826 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	J.J. Electrical Industries, 24 A, Rabindra Sarani, Calcutta-700001 (office : 22, Rabindra Sarani, F.N. 45, Calcutta-700001) (W. Bengal)	Enclosed distribution fuse board with re-wirable type fuse bases and carriers; 16 amperes, 250 volts, IS : 2675—1966	
69. CM/L—5827 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	Bally Jute Co. Ltd., (Mill No. 2), 102, Narkeldanga, Main Road, Calcutta-700054 (office : 9/1, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001)	Jute bags for packing cement— IS : 2580—1965	
70. CM/L—5828 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	Basant Industries, Nunhai, Opposite, Mathpalika Check Post, Agra-282006	Horizontal centrifugal Pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes size 65 × 80 mm and 100 × 100 mm— IS : 6595—1972	
71. CM/L—5829 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	The South India Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Pettai, Tirunelveli-627010 (Tamil Nadu)	Grey cotton yarn Grade C : upto and including 80s carded and 100s combed— IS : 171—1973	
72. CM/L—5830 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	The Srivilliputtur Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Madurai Road, Post Box No. 13, Srivilliputtur-626125 (Tamil Nadu)	Grey cotton yarn Grade C : upto and including 80s carded— IS : 171—1973	
73. CM/L—5831 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Saga Windel Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Saga Building, Rakhial, Ahmedabad-380023	Three-phase squirrel cage induction motor for centrifugal purposes for agricultural application, 5.5 kW (7.5 HP) and 7.5 kW (10 HP) with class 'E' insulation— IS : 7538—1975	
74. CM/L—5832 1977-01-24	77-01-01	77-12-31	Barauni Industries, 41 D, Industrial Area, Barauni. P.O. Tilrath, Dist. Begusarai (Bihar) (office : P.O. Bihat, P.S. Barauni, Begusarai) (Bihar)	Paraffin wax— IS : 4654—1974	
75. CM/L—5833 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	Haryana State Co-operative Supply & Marketing Federation Ltd., G.T. Road, Shahabad Markanda-132135, Distt. Kurukshetra (Haryana)	BHC (HCH) IS : 561—1972	
76. CM/L—5834 1977-01-24	77-01-01	77-12-31	Rameshwaran Jute Mills Ltd., Muktapur, P.O. Samastipur-848101 (Bihar) (Office : "Birla Building", 9/1, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001) (W. Bengal)	Jute bags for packing cement— IS : 2580—1965	
77. CM/L—5835 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Farmico Pvt. Ltd., 21-33, G.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Himat Nagar (S.K.) (Gujarat) (office : 23/24, National Chambers, 2nd Floor, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380009) (Gujarat)	DDT emulsifiable concentrate— IS : 633—1975	
78. CM/L—5836 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Farmico Pvt. Ltd., 21-33 G.I.D.C. Estate, Himat Nagar-383001 (Gujarat) (office : 23/24, National Chambers, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380009) (Gujarat)	Carbaryl dusting powders— IS : 7122—1973	
79. CM/L—5837 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Devidayal (sales) Pvt. Ltd., Gupta Mills Estate, Reay Road, Bombay-400010 (Maharashtra)	Chloradane emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2682—1966	
80. CM/L—5838 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Tamco Trading Company, 132, Sarang Street, Bombay-400003 (Maharashtra)	Coal tar food colour preparations— IS : 5346—1975	
81. CM/L—5839 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	S.D.'s Lab-Chem Industry, 116 B, Kandivali Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400067 (Maharashtra)	Ponceau 4 R, food grade, IS : 2558—1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
82. CM/L-5840 1977-01-24	77-01-16	78-01-15	S.D.'s Lab.Chem. Industry 116 B, Kandivali Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400067 (Maharashtra).	Fast red F, food grade, IS : 2924—1974	
83. CM/L-5841 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., 28 Sayani Road, Bombay-400025 (Maharashtra) (office: Sriniketan, 14 Queens Road, Bombay-400020) (Maharashtra)	Repacking of carbaryl water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 7121—1973	
84. CM/L-5842 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co. Pvt. Ltd., 28, Sayani Road, Bombay 400025 (Maharashtra) (office : 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-400003) (Maharashtra)	Repacking of BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates— IS 562—1972	
85. CM/L-5843 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co. Pvt. Ltd., 28, Sayani Road, Bombay 400025 (Maharashtra) (office : 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-400003) (Maharashtra).	Repacking of DDT water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 565—1975	
86. CM/L-5844 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co. Pvt. Ltd., 28, Sayani Road, Bombay-400025 (Maharashtra) (office : 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-400003) (Maharashtra).	Repacking of BHC (HCH) emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 632—1972	
87. CM/L-5845 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Repacking of DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633—1975	
88. CM/L-5846 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Aldrin, emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1307—1973	
89. CM/L-5847 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Repacking of endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310—1974	
90. CM/L-5848 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Repacking of malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1973	
91. CM/L-5849 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co. Pvt. Ltd., 28, Sayani Road, Bombay-400025 (Maharashtra) (Office : 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-400003) (Maharashtra)	Repacking of chlordane EC— IS : 2682—1966	
92. CM/L-5850 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Repacking of diazinon emulsifiable—concentrates IS : 2861—1964	
93. CM/L-5851 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Repacking of endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 4323—1967	
94. CM/L-5852 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Repacking of dichlorvos emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 5277—1969	
95. CM/L-5853 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	-do-	Repacking of fenitrothion emulsifiable IS : 5281—1969	
96. CM/L-5854 1977-01-24	77-02-01	78-01-31	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co. Pvt. Ltd., 28 Sayani Road, Bombay-400025 (Maharashtra) [office : 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-400003].	Repacking of heptachlor emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 6439—1972	
97. CM/L-5855 1977-01-27	77-01-16	78-01-15	T.M. Knittings, Kongu Main Road, Tirupur-638602 (Tamil Nadu)	Plain knitted cotton vests type : (a) Round Neck, Sleeveless (RN) (b) Round Neck, Shortsleeves (RNS) IS : 4964 (Pt II)—1975	
98. CM/L-5856 1977-01-27	77-01-16	77-01-15	Markfed Agro Chemicals (A Unit of the Punjab State Co-operative Supply & Marketing Federation Ltd.) 7 & 8B, Industrial Estate, Mohali, Distt. Ropar (Pb.)	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1972	

क्रा०प्रा० 421.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 302 लाइसेंसों के व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका अगस्त 1979 में नवीकरण किया गया है:

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	सीएम/एल संख्या	वैध से तक	भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या	विशिष्ट
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	1	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) —1976
2.	136	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 246—1972
3.	176	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1221—1975
4.	245	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1300—1966
5.	382	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 320—1970
6.	431	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)—1974
7.	500	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 694—1964
8.	538	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1596—1970
9.	653	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 779—1968
10.	667	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 226—1975
11.	668	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1977—1975
12.	683	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 226—1975
13.	699	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1675—1971
14.	702	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
15.	703	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977—1975
16.	710	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
17.	711	79-08-01	80-07-15	IS : 1977—1975
18.	716	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
19.	717	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977—1975
20.	724	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
21.	758	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1551—1976
22.	809	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975
23.	810	79-07-30	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975
24.	833	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)—1967 IS : 1660 (भाग 2)—1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 3)—1972 और IS : 1660 (भाग 4)—1977
25.	894	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 3794—1966 IS : 3667—1966 IS : 3668—1966 IS : 3750—1966 IS : 3751—1966
26.	1015	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 779—1968
27.	1020	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1166—1975
28.	1045	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 265—1976
29.	1079	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1148—1973
30.	1080	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1149—1973
31.	1220	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1855—1977 और IS : 1856—1977

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
32.	1248	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2266—1977
33.	1298	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1221—1971
34.	1303	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2083—1962
35.	1325	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 694—1964
36.	1378	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1551 (भाग 1)—1964
37.	1382	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1222—1973
38.	1388	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1976
39.	1490	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 266—1961
40.	1491	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 264—1976
41.	1492	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 265—1962
42.	1494	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2645—1975
43.	1515	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 3)—1974
44.	1539	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 774—1971
45.	1540	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2556 (भाग 1)—1974
46.	1569	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2567—1973
47.	1600	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
48.	1713	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1239—1968
49.	1948	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 133—1965 IS : 2932—1964 और IS : 2933—1964
50.	2015	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 325—1970
51.	2027	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
52.	2032	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2209—1970
53.	2033	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 6353—1972 IS : 6365—1971 IS : 6354—1971 IS : 6355—1971 IS : 6308—1971 IS : 6309—1971 IS : 6388—1971 IS : 6324—1971 IS : 6325—1971 IS : 6326—1971 IS : 6256—1971 IS : 6323—1971 IS : 6322—1971 और IS : 6314—1971
54.	2034	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5444—1969 IS : 5446—1969 IS : 5447—1969 IS : 5881—1970 IS : 5918—1970 IS : 5919—1970 IS : 5926—1970 और IS : 6091—1971
55.	2190	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5100—1969 IS : 5101—1969 IS : 5102—1969 और IS : 5103—1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
56.	2228	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4057—1967	91.	3304	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7283—1974
57.	2232	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1332—1970	92.	3305	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4432—1967
58.	2259	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)— 1974	93.	3315	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1978
59.	2315	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1978	94.	3321	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
60.	2374	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1)— 1976	95.	3329	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
61.	2412	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 562—1972	96.	3335	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2418—1964
62.	2532	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 779—1968	97.	3347	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1660 (भाग 2)— 1967
63.	2569	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 6175—1971					IS : 1660 (भाग 2)— 1972
64.	2610	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)— 1967; IS : 1660 (भाग 2)— 1972; IS : 1660 (भाग 3)— 1972 और IS : 1660 (भाग 4)— 1977					IS : 1660 (भाग 3)— 1972
65.	2621	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)— 1967 IS : 1660 (भाग 1)— 1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 3)— 1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 4)— 1977	98.	3364	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 916—1975
					99.	3404	79-05-01	80-04-30	SS : 1660 (भाग 1)— 1967 IS : 1660 (भाग 2,3)— 1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 4)— 1977
66.	2719	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2711—1966	100.	3482	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1929—1961
67.	2736	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2580—1965 IS : 3984—1967	101.	3485	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 2465—1965
68.	2740	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966	102.	3487	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)— 1964
69.	2742	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966	103.	3489	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 410—1967
70.	2743	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1186—1971 IS : 2784—1971 IS : 2910—1971	104.	3495	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601—1960
71.	2757	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 561—1972	105.	3523	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)— 1976
72.	2788	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3475—1967	106.	3641	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976
73.	2831	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2211—1972	107.	3682	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2678—1973
74.	2845	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398—1961	108.	3716	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)— 1967 IS : 1660 (भाग 2)— 1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 3)— 1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 4)— 1977
75.	2910	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966	109.	3737	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 561—1972
76.	2966	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 5601—1970	110.	3810	29-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5679—1970
77.	3080	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1596—1970	111.	3862	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS : 1170—1967
78.	3093	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1654 (भाग 1)— 1964	112.	3873	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3450—1976
79.	3095	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4985—1968	113.	3890	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1476—1971
80.	3101	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2108—1977	114.	3891	79-08-01	80-02-31	IS : 285—1974
81.	3131	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 780—1969	115.	3896	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601—1960
82.	3132	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1011—1968	116.	3899	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2257—1970
83.	3183	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 226—1975	117.	3905	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5281—1969
84.	3184	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 1977—1975	118.	3916	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2682—1966
85.	3203	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 4288—1967	119.	3920	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2888—1974
86.	3274	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS : 3930—1966	120.	3930	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2818 (भाग 2)— 1971
87.	3275	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4431—1967					
88.	3276	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5517—1968					
89.	3277	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3195—1965					
90.	3278	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3885 (भाग 1 और 2)—1977					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
121.	3940	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1308--1974	170.	5149	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4246--1972
122.	3946	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)-- 1974	171.	5264	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786--1966
123.	3973	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6135--1971	172.	5290	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6914--1973
124.	3976	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 701--1966	173.	5291	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6915--1973
125.	3984	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4323--1967	174.	5300	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3450--1976
126.	4065	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 6914--1973	175.	5313	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1538 (भाग 1 मे 23)--1976
127.	4056	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 6915--1973	176.	5334	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3906 (भाग 1)-- 1974
128.	4203	78-07-01	79-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-- 1976	177.	5335	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1165--1975
129.	4261	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-- 1964	178.	5361	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 419--1967
130.	4280	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5346--1975	179.	5380	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567--1973
131.	4377	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 633--1975	180.	5389	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1786--1966
132.	4396	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS : 2024--1970	181.	5391	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)-- 1967
133.	4422	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 774--1971	182.	5394	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601--1960
134.	4428	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5346--1975	183.	5398	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 5856--1977
135.	4445	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 325--1970	184.	5400	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226--1975
136.	4475	29-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398--1961	185.	5401	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977--1975
137.	4490	79-08-15	80-08-15	IS : 1005--1976	186.	5402	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1875--1978
138.	4491	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-- 1976	187.	5432	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1159--1957
139.	4493	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1007--1971	188.	5435	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 564--1975
140.	4498	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2834--1964	189.	5445	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 325--1970
141.	4501	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 203--1972	190.	5451	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2567--1974
142.	4503	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 916--1975	191.	5491	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1392--1971
143.	4512	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1239 (भाग 2)-- 1973	192.	5493	79-09-16	80-09-15	IS : 1601--1970
144.	4519	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561--1978	193.	5495	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 21--1975
145.	4521	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 5346--1975	194.	5496	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 21--1975 IS : 1868--1968
146.	4528	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 226--1975	195.	5530	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 694 (भाग 1)-- 1964
147.	4529	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1977--1975	196.	5545	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6914--1978
148.	4538	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601--1960	197.	5621	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4323--1967
149.	4540	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786--1966	198.	5670	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6915--1978
150.	4546	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 633--1975	199.	5866	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-- 1976
151.	4547	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1780--1961	200.	5875	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1729--1964
152.	4552	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2026--1962	201.	5901	79-08-16	70-08-15	IS : 779--1968
153.	4563	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)-- 1976	202.	5923	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4654--1974
154.	4566	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 691--1966	203.	5940	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-- 1976
155.	4568	79-06-16	80-06-30	IS : 6003--1970	204.	5971	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1977--1975
156.	4573	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5346--1975	205.	5973	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2879--1975
157.	4577	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 3903--1975	206.	6059	79-06-01	90-05-31	IS : 133--1975
158.	4589	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1239--1973	207.	6074	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 458--1971
159.	4621	79-09-09	80-08-31	SI : 7407--1974	208.	6078	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2339--1963
160.	4626	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 335--1972	209.	6138	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2325--1963
161.	4664	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 7407--1979	210.	6197	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2879--1975
162.	4688	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 276--1978	211.	6220	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567--1973
163.	4769	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 427--1965	212.	6230	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)-- 1967
164.	4934	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 458--1958					IS : 1660 (भाग 2)-- 1972
165.	4995	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 325--1970					IS : 1660 (भाग 3)-- 1972
166.	5013	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 633--1956					
167.	5115	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3976--1975					
168.	5321	29-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 7652--1975					
169.	5133	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 5517--1969					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				IS: 1660 (भाग 4)--- 1977	261.	6676	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS: 780—1969
213.	6231	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 21—1975	262.	6732	79-02-01	80-01-31	IS: 1660 (भाग 1)--- 1967
214.	6246	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS: 778—1971					IS: 1660 (भाग 2)--- 1972
215.	6250	79-07-16	80-08-15	IS: 226—1975					IS: 1660 (भाग 3)--- 1972
216.	6254	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 561—1972					IS: 1660 (भाग 4)--- 1977
217.	6260	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 633—1970	263.	6880	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS: 780—1969
218.	6267	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1237—1959	264.	6889	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 8054—1976
219.	6268	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 7652—1975	265.	6941	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 2400—1976
220.	6277	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 4246—1972	266.	6966	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS: 3319—1973
221.	6278	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 2567—1973	267.	6975	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 2339—1963
222.	6285	79-08-01	81-04-30	IS: 8028—1976	268.	6976	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 226—1975
223.	6287	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1786—1966	269.	7022	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS: 8144—1976
224.	6289	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1977—1975	270.	7080	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 2148—1968
225.	6290	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1977—1975	271.	7086	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS: 934—1976
226.	6294	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 6595—1972 और IS: 7538—1975	272.	7099	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS: 3589—1966
227.	6299	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 2834—1964	273.	7109	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS: 4762—1968
228.	6300	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1239 (भाग 1)--- 1973	274.	7115	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 2148—1968
229.	6301	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 561—1978	275.	7117	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1488—1969
230.	6302	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 564—1975	276.	7122	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 10 (भाग 3)--- 1974
231.	6303	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 2567—1978	277.	7123	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1239 (भाग 1)--- 1973
232.	6304	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 561—1978	278.	7128	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 6750—1972
233.	6305	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 564—1975	279.	7129	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 3749—1966
234.	6309	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 5346—1975	280.	7132	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 6595—1972
235.	6310	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 1786—1966	281.	7136	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 4654—1974
236.	6313	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 6750—1972	282.	7137	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 633—1975
237.	6321	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 2567—1973	283.	7141	79-08-16	80-09-30	IS: 7121—1973
238.	6320	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 1307—1973	284.	7145	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 2632—1972
239.	6322	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 6439—1972	285.	7146	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 633—1975
240.	6325	79-08-16	80-06-30	IS: 933—1976	286.	7147	79-08-16	81-05-31	IS: 5281—1969
241.	6327	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 4760—1968	287.	7148	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 10 (भाग 4)--- 1976
242.	6329	79-03-16	80-08-15	IS: 934—1976	288.	7149	79-08-16	81-05-31	IS: 2865—1964
243.	6330	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 4964 (भाग 2)--- 1975	289.	7151	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 2567—1973
244.	6332	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 933—1976	290.	7152	79-08-16	81-01-31	IS: 8291—1976
245.	6333	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 1786—1966	291.	7153	79-08-16	81-01-31	IS: 1251—1973
246.	6334	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 2266—1977 IS: 2581—1977	292.	7154	79-08-16	81-01-31	IS: 1488—1969
247.	6341	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 4174—1967	293.	7168	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 3450—1976
248.	6345	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 4323—1967	294.	7170	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 10 (भाग 2)--- 1976
249.	6348	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 5346—1975	295.	7171	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 4355—1977
250.	6351	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 561—1972	296.	7174	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 5225—1969
251.	6353	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 1308—1974	297.	7176	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 2580—1965
252.	6354	79-08-16	80-07-15	IS: 561—1972	298.	7179	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 4964 (भाग 2)--- 1975
253.	6355	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 562—1972	299.	7180	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 6595—1972 और IS: 7538—1975
254.	6358	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 5430—1969	300.	7185	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 226—1975
255.	6366	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 1875—1978					
256.	6367	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 564—1975					
257.	6370	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS: 4964 (भाग 2)--- 1975					
258.	6374	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS: 1221—1971					
259.	6539	78-12-01	79-11-30	IS: 5852—1977					
260.	6666	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS: 398—1976					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
301.	7186	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1977—1975	37.	1382	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1222—1973
302.	7211	79-09-16	80-09-30	IS : 280—1972	38.	1388	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398(Part II)—1976
					39.	1490	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 266—1961
					40.	1491	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 264—1976
					41.	1492	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 265—1962
					42.	1494	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2645—1975
					43.	1515	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974
					44.	1539	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 774—1971
					45.	1540	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2556 (Part I)—1974
					46.	1569	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2567—1973
					47.	1600	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976
					48.	1713	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1239—1968
					49.	1948	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 133—1965
									IS : 2932—1964 &
									IS : 2933—1964
					50.	2015	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 325—1970
					51.	2027	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976
					52.	2032	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2209—1970
					53.	2033	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 6353—1972
									IS : 6355—1971
									IS : 6354—1971
									IS : 6355—1971
									IS : 6308—1971
									IS : 6309—1971
									IS : 6388—1971
									IS : 6324—1971
									IS : 6325—1971
									IS : 6326—1971
									IS : 6256—1971
									IS : 6323—1971
									IS : 6322—1971 &
									IS : 6314—1971
					54.	2034	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5444—1969
									IS : 5446—1969
									IS : 5447—1969
									IS : 5881—1970
									IS : 5918—1970
									IS : 5919—1970
									IS : 5926—1970 &
									IS : 6091—1971
					55.	2190	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5100—1969
									IS : 5101—1969
									IS : 5102—1969 &
									IS : 5103—1969
					56.	2228	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4057—1967
					57.	2232	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1322—1970
					58.	2259	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974
					59.	2315	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1978
					60.	2374	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 398 (Part I)—1976
					61.	2412	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 562—1972
					62.	2532	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 779—1968
					63.	2569	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 6175—1971
					64.	2610	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967
									IS : 1660 (Part II)
									—1972
									IS : 1660 (Part III)
									—1972 &
									IS : 1660 (Part IV)
									—1977
					65.	2621	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967
									IS : 1660 (Part II)—1972
									IS : 1660 (Part III)
									—1972
									IS : 1660 (Part IV)—1977

[सं० सीएमटी/13 : 12]

ए० पी० बनर्जी, अपर महाविभाग

S.O. 427.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby, notifies that 302 licences particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of August 1979 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid Up	To	Indian Standard Specification
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	1	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976
2.	136	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 246—1972
3.	176	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1221—1975
4.	245	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1300—1966
5.	382	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 325—1970
6.	431	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 814(Part I & II)—1974
7.	500	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 694—1964
8.	538	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1596—1970
9.	653	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 779—1968
10.	667	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 226—1975
11.	668	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1977—1975
12.	683	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 226—1975
13.	699	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1675—1971
14.	702	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
15.	703	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977—1975
16.	710	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
17.	711	79-08-01	80-07-15	IS : 1977—1975
18.	716	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
19.	717	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977—1975
20.	724	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
21.	758	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1551—1976
22.	809	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 226—1975
23.	810	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1977—1975
24.	833	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 1660(Part I)—1967 IS : 1660(Part II)—1972 IS : 1660(Part III)—1972 & IS : 1660(Part IV)—1977
25.	894	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 3794—1966 IS : 3667—1966 IS : 3668—1966 IS : 3750—1966 IS : 3751—1966
26.	1015	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 779—1968
27.	1020	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1166—1975
28.	1045	79-05-16	80-05-15	IS : 265—1976
29.	1079	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1148—1973
30.	1080	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1149—1973
31.	1220	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1855—1977 IS : 1856—1977
32.	1248	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2266—1977
33.	1298	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1221—1971
34.	1303	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2083—1962
35.	1325	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 694—1964
36.	1378	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 1554(Part I)—1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	1	2	3	4	5
66.	2719	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2711—1966	112.	3873	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3450—1976
67.	2736	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2580—1965	113.	3890	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1476—1971
				IS : 3984—1967	114.	3891	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 285—1974
68.	2740	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966	115.	3896	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601—1960
69.	2742	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966	116.	3899	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2257—1970
70.	2743	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1186—1971	117.	3905	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5281—1969
				IS : 2784—1971	118.	3916	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2682—1966
				IS : 2910—1971	119.	3920	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2888—1974
71.	2757	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 561—1972	120.	3930	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2818 (Part II)—1971
72.	2788	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 3975—1967	121.	3940	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1308—1974
73.	2831	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2211—1972	122.	3946	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974
74.	2845	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 398—1961	123.	3973	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 6135—1971
75.	2910	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966	124.	3976	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 701—1966
76.	2966	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 5604—1970	125.	3984	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4323—1967
77.	3080	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1596—1970	126.	4055	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 6914—1973
78.	3093	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964	127.	4056	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 6915—1973
79.	3095	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4985—1968	128.	4203	78-07-01	79-06-30	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
80.	3103	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2108—1977	129.	4261	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964
81.	3131	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 780—1969	130.	4280	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5346—1975
82.	3132	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1011—1968	131.	4377	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 633—1975
83.	3183	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 226—1975	132.	4396	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS : 2024—1970
84.	3184	79-09-16	80-12-31	IS : 1977—1975	133.	4422	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 774—1971
85.	3203	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 4288—1967	134.	4428	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5346—1975
86.	3274	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS : 3930—1966	135.	4445	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 325—1970
87.	3275	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4431—1967	136.	4475	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 398—1961
88.	3276	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 5517—1968	137.	4490	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1005—1976
89.	3277	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3195—1965	138.	4491	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
90.	3278	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3885 (Part I & II) —1977	139.	4493	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1007—1971
91.	3304	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 7283—1974	140.	4498	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2834—1964
92.	3305	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 4432—1967	141.	4501	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 203—1972
93.	3315	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 2567—1978	142.	4503	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 916—1975
94.	3321	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II) —1976	143.	4512	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973
95.	3329	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II) —1976	144.	4519	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1978
96.	3335	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2418—1964	145.	4521	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 5346—1975
97.	3347	79-03-16	80-03-15	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967	146.	4528	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 226—1975
				IS : 1660 (Part II)—1972	147.	4529	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1977—1975
				IS : 1660 (Part III) —1972	148.	4538	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601—1960
				IS : 1660 (Part IV) —1977	149.	4540	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966
98.	3364	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 916—1975	150.	4546	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 633—1975
99.	3404	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967	151.	4547	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1780—1961
				IS : 1660 (Part II & III)—1972	152.	4552	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2026—1962
				IS : 1660 (Part IV) —1977	153.	4563	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
100.	3482	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1929—1961	154.	4566	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 691—1966
101.	3485	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 2465—1965	155.	4568	79-06-16	80-06-30	IS : 6003—1970
102.	3487	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964	156.	4573	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5346—1975
103.	3489	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 410—1967	157.	4577	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 3903—1975
104.	3495	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601—1960	158.	4589	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1239—1973
105.	3523	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	159.	4621	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 7407—1974
106.	3641	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976	160.	4626	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 335—1972
107.	3682	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2678—1973	161.	4664	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 7407—1979
108.	3716	79-02-16	80-02-15	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967	162.	4688	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 276—1978
				IS : 1660 (Part II)—1972	163.	4769	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 427—1965
				IS : 1660 (Part III) —1972	164.	4934	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 458—1958
				IS : 1660 (Part IV) —1977	165.	4995	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 325—1970
109.	3737	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 561—1972	166.	5013	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 633—1956
110.	3810	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 5679—1970	167.	5115	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3976—1975
111.	3852	79-06-16	80-05-15	IS : 1170—1967	168.	5121	79-05-01	80-04-30	IS : 7652—1975
					169.	5133	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 5517—1969
					170.	5149	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 4246—1972
					171.	5264	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 1786—1966
					172.	5290	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6914—1973
					173.	5291	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 6915—1973
					174.	5300	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 3450—1976
					175.	5313	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1538 (Part I to XXIII)—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
176.	5334	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3906 (Part I)—1974	234.	6309	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 5346—1975
177.	5335	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1165—1975	235.	6310	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1786—1966
178.	5361	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 419—1967	236.	6313	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6750—1972
179.	5380	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567—1973					IS : 2567—1973
180.	5389	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1786—1966	237.	6321	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1970 (Part I)—1974
181.	5391	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967	238.	6320	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1307—1973
182.	5394	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1601—1960	239.	6322	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 6439—1972
183.	5398	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 5856—1977	240.	6325	79-08-16	80-06-30	IS : 933—1976
184.	5400	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975	241.	6327	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4760—1968
185.	5401	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977—1975	242.	6329	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 934—1976
186.	5402	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1875—1978	243.	6330	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
187.	5432	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1159—1957	244.	6332	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 933—1976
188.	5435	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 564—1975	245.	6333	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1786—1966
189.	5445	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 325—1970	246.	6334	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2266—1977
190.	5451	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2567—1974					IS : 2581—1977
191.	5491	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1392—1971	247.	6341	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4174—1967
192.	5493	79-09-16	80-09-15	IS : 1601—1960	248.	6345	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4323—1967
193.	5495	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 21—1975	249.	6348	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5346—1975
194.	5496	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 21—1975	250.	6351	79-08-16	80-07-15	IS : 561—1972
				IS : 1868—1968	251.	6353	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 1308—1974
195.	5530	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 694 (Part I)—1964	252.	6354	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 561—1972
196.	5545	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6914—1978	253.	6355	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 562—1972
197.	5621	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4323—1967	254.	6358	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 5430—1969
198.	5670	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6915—1978	255.	6366	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1875—1978
199.	5866	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976	256.	6367	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 564—1975
200.	5875	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1729—1964	257.	6370	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
201.	5901	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 779—1968	258.	6374	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1221—1971
202.	5923	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4654—1974	259.	6539	78-12-01	79-11-30	IS : 5852—1977
203.	5940	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (Part)—1976	260.	6666	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 398—1976
204.	5971	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 1977—1975	261.	6676	79-06-16	80-06-15	IS : 780—1969
205.	5973	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2879—1975	262.	6732	79-02-01	80-01-31	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967
206.	6059	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 133—1975					IS : 1660 (Part II)—1972
207.	6074	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 458—1971					IS : 1660 (Part III)—1972
208.	6078	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2339—1963					IS : 1660 (Part IV)—1977
209.	6138	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 2325—1963	263.	6880	79-04-01	80-03-31	IS : 780—1969
210.	6197	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 2879—1975	264.	6889	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 8054—1976
211.	6220	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567—1973	265.	6941	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 2400—1976
212.	6230	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967	266.	6966	79-04-16	80-04-15	IS : 3319—1973
				IS : 1660 (Part II)—1972	267.	6975	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2339—1963
				IS : 1660 (Part III)—1972	268.	6976	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 226—1975
				IS : 1660 (Part IV)—1977	269.	7022	79-06-01	80-05-31	IS : 8144—1976
213.	6231	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 21—1975	270.	7080	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2148—1968
214.	6246	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 778—1971	271.	7086	79-07-01	80-06-30	IS : 934—1976
215.	6250	79-07-16	80-08-15	IS : 226—1975	272.	7099	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 3589—1966
216.	6254	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1972	273.	7109	79-07-16	80-07-15	IS : 4762—1968
217.	6260	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 633—1970	274.	7115	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2148—1968
218.	6267	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1237—1959	275.	7117	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1488—1969
219.	6268	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 7652—1975	276.	7122	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1974
220.	6277	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 4246—1972					
221.	6278	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567—1973	277.	7123	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973
222.	6285	79-08-01	81-04-30	IS : 8028—1976	278.	7128	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6750—1972
223.	6287	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1786—1966	279.	7129	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 3749—1966
224.	6289	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977—1975	280.	7132	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6595—1972
225.	6290	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1977—1975	281.	7136	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 4654—1974
226.	6294	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 6595—1972 & IS : 7538—1975	282.	7137	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 633—1975
227.	6299	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2834—1964	283.	7141	79-08-16	80-09-30	IS : 7121—1973
228.	6300	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	284.	7145	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2632—1972
229.	6301	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1978	285.	7146	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 633—1975
230.	6302	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 564—1975	286.	7147	79-08-16	81-05-31	IS : 5281—1969
231.	6303	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 2567—1978	287.	7148	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976
232.	6304	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 561—1978	288.	7149	79-08-16	81-05-31	IS : 2865—1964
233.	6305	79-08-01	80-07-31	IS : 564—1975	289.	7151	79-08-16	80-08-15	IS : 2567—1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
290.	7152	79-08-16	81-01-31	IS : 8291—1976
291.	7153	79-08-16	81-01-31	IS : 1251—1973
292.	7154	79-08-16	81-01-31	IS : 1488—1969
293.	7168	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 3450—1976
294.	7170	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
295.	7171	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 4355—1977
296.	7174	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 5225—1969
297.	7176	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 2580—1965
298.	7179	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
299.	7180	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 6595—1972 & IS : 7538—1975
300.	7185	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 226—1975
301.	7186	79-09-01	80-08-31	IS : 1977—1975
302.	7211	79-09-16	80-09-30	IS : 280—1972

[No. CMD/13/12]

A. P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

1	2	3	4	5
	4 बालोप	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	5 कोटड़ी	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
		3535	9-12-78	13-11-79
	6 नाडोल	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	7 गुड्डाकेशरमिह	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	8 जीवलद खुर्द	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	9 वारेड़ी	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	10 दोला कूड़ा	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	11 घेतड़ी	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	12 पीलोवर्ता	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	13 सिवास	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
		3536	9-12-78	13-11-79
	14 खिवाड़ा	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	15 गुड्डादोलजी	530	25-2-78	13-11-79

[क्रमांक 12020/24/79-प्रो०-II]

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1980

क्रा० प्रा० 422.—यतः इम संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए गुजरात राज्य के सलाया से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उम संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निरदिष्ट प्रक्रिया की अनुसूची में निरदिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि की ऊपर निरदिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

अध्यक्ष सलाया से मथुरा तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील : देसुरी	जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	क्रा० प्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5
पेट्रोलियम और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	1 बड़ोव	530	25-2-79	13-11-79
		3250	22-9-79	13-11-79
	2 उदरथल	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	3 पदमपुरा	530	25-2-78	13-11-79

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1980

S.O. 422.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Salaya in Gujarat State to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh;

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule;

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Salaya to Mathura

Tehsil : Desuri District : Pali State : Rajasthan

Name of the Ministry	Name of Village	S. O. No.	Date of Publication in the Gazette of India	Date of Termination
1	2	3	4	5
Petroleum, Chemical & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum)	1. Barod	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
		3250	22-9-79	13-11-79
	2. Udarthal	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	3 Padampur	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	4 Dhalop	530	25-2-78	13-11-79

1	2	3	4	5
	5 Kotri	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
		3535	9-12-78	13-11-79
	6 Nadol	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	7 Gurha	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	Kesarsingh			
	8 Joewandhu	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	Khurd			
	9 Borri	530	25-2-79	13-11-79
	10 Boli Koorja	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	11 Ghenri	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	12 Peelowani	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	13 Siwas	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
		3536	9-12-78	13-11-79
	14 Khiwara	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	15 Dolji Ka	530	25-2-78	13-11-79
	Gurha			

[No. 12020/24/79-Prod.II]

का० प्रा० 423.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिये गुजरात राज्य के सलाया से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निरिष्ट प्रक्रिया की अनुसूची में निरिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निरिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्ययन क्षेत्र सलाया से मथुरा तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील : रायपुर	जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान			
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	खसरा नं०	का० प्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
पेट्रोलियम और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	बर	514	611	17-2-79	26-10-79
		515	611	17-2-79	26-10-79
		525	611	17-2-79	26-10-79
		516	611	17-2-79	26-10-79
		519	611	17-2-79	26-10-79

1	2	3	4	5	6
		550/1634	611	17-2-79	26-10-79
		550/1633	611	17-2-79	26-10-79

[क्रमांक 12020/24/79 प्रो०-I]

S.O. 423.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Salaya in Gujarat State to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh;

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule;

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Salaya to Mathura

Tehsil : Raipur	District: Pali	State : Rajasthan			
Name of the Ministry	Village	Khasra No.	S. O. No.	Date of Publication in the Gazette of India	Date of Termination
Petroleum	Bar	514	611	17-2-1979	26-10-79
Chemical & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum)		515	611	17-2-1979	26-10-79
		525	611	17-2-1979	26-10-79
		516	611	17-2-1979	26-10-79
		519	611	17-2-1979	26-10-79
		550/1634	611	17-2-1979	26-10-79
		550/1633	611	17-2-1979	26-10-79

[No. 12020/24/79-Prod. I]

का० प्रा० 424.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए गुजरात राज्य के सलाया से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक

पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निदिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निदिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यधन क्षेत्र सलाया से मथुरा तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील : बाली	जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
संज्ञास्थान का नाम	गांव	क्र० श्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	सक्रिया पर्य- वसान की तिथि
पेट्रोलियम और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	1 नाना	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	2 चावण्डेरी	894	1-4-79	3-11-79
	3 भन्वर	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
		3446	2-12-78	3-11-79
	4 कोठियार	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	5 कुमटिया	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	6 बेड़ा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	7 भाटूण्ड	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	8 बीजापुर	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	9 पादरसा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	10 मिवाड़ी	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	11 पातावा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	12 बारवा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	13 लूनावा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	14 सेसली	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
		3445	2-12-78	3-11-79
	15 पुनाड़िया	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	16 कोट	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
		3533	9-12-78	3-11-79
	17 सादलवा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	18 टीपरी	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	19 मुण्डारा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	20 भीट बाड़ा	894	1-4-78	3-11-79

[क्रमांक 12020/25/79-प्रो.]

S.O. 424.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Salaya in Gujarat State to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh;

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule;

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Salaya to Mathura

Tehsil : Boli	District : Pali	State : Rajasthan		
Name of the Ministry	Name of Village	S. O. No.	Date of Publication in the Gazette of India	Date of Termination
Petroleum,	1 Nana	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
Chemicals &	2 Chawanderi	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
Fertilizer	3 Bhardar	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
(Department of Petroleum)		3446	2-12-78	3-11-79
	4 Kothar	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	5 Kumtiya	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	6 Bera	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	7 Bhatoond	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	8 Beejapur	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	9 Padarla	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	10 Sewari	984	1-4-78	3-11-79
	11 Patawa	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	12 Barwa	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	13 Lunawa	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	14 Sesli	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
		3445	2-12-78	3-11-79
	15 Punariya	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	16 Kot	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
		3533	9-12-78	3-11-79
	17 Sadajwa	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	18 Teepri	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	19 Mundara	894	1-4-78	3-11-79
	20 Bheetwara	894	1-4-78	3-11-79

[No. 12020/25/79-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1980

क्र. सं. 425.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए गुजरात राज्य के सलाया से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया की अनुसूची में निदिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निदिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्ययन क्षेत्र सलाया से मथुरा तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान				
तहसील : मथुरा	जिला : मवाईमाधोपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	क्र० आ०	भारत के राज-सक्रिया पर्यव- सं० पत्र में प्रका- मान की तिथि शन की तिथि	
पेट्रोलियम, रसा- 1 पीपलखेड़ा	3038	1-10-77	10-12-79	
यन और उर्वरक				
मंत्रालय (पेट्रो- 2 मौजपुर	3038	1-10-77	10-12-79	
यन विभाग)				

[क्रमांक 12020/22/79 प्रो०-II]

S.O. 425.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Salaya in Gujarat State to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh;

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule;

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Salaya to Mathura

Tehsil : Mahwa District : Sawai Madhopur State : Rajasthan

Name of the Ministry	Name of Village	S. O. No.	Date of Publication in the Gazette of India	Date of Termination
Petroleum, Chemical & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum)	1 Peepal Khara	3038	1-10-77	10-12-79
	2 Maujpur	3038	1-10-77	10-12-79

[No. 12020/22/79-Prod. II]

क्र० आ० 426.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए गुजरात राज्य के सलाया से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उक्त संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया की अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि के पर्यंत अंत कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट सक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एनडपूरा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्ययन क्षेत्र सलाया से मथुरा तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान				
तहसील : टोडाभीम	जिला : मवाईमाधोपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	क्र० आ०	भारत के राज-सक्रिया पर्य- सं० पत्र में प्रका- मान की तिथि शन की तिथि	
पेट्रोलियम, रसा- 1 दंतली	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79	
और उर्वरक यन				
मंत्रालय (पेट्रो- 2 अंतराखेड़ा	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79	
लियम विभाग)				
	3 पाटोली	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79
	4 करनपुर	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79
	5 आनंदपुर	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79

[क्रमांक 12020/22/79-प्रो० I]

नरेन्द्र सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी राजस्थान स्टेट

S.O. 426.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Salaya in Gujarat State to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh;

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule;

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Salaya to Mathura

Tehsil: Todabhim District: Sawai Madhopur State: Rajasthan

Name of the Ministry	Name of Village	S.O. No.	Date of Publication in the Gazette of India	Date of Termination
Petroleum, Chemical & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum)	1 Dantli	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79
	2 Antarhera	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79
	3 Patoli	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79
	4 Karanpur	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79
	5 Anandpura	2750	3-9-77	10-12-79

[No. 12020/22/79-Prod. I]

NARENDRA SINGH, Competent Authority, Rajasthan State

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1980

का० आ० 427.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में बुंदेलखंड विश्वविद्यालय ने डा० सीता राम कपूर, महारानी लक्ष्मीबाई मेडिकल कॉलेज, झांसी को 22 दिसम्बर, 1979 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 138 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शीर्ष के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित नई क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ जोड़ी जाएंगी:—

“55. डा० सीता राम कपूर,
प्रिंसिपल,
महारानी लक्ष्मीबाई मेडिकल कॉलेज,
झांसी।”

[सं० बी० 11013/1/80-एम० ई० (पी०)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1980

S.O. 427.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. Sita Ram Kapoor, M.L.B. Med. College, Jhansi, has been elected by the Bundelkhand University to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from 22nd December, 1979.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. S.O. 138 dated 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3” the following new serial No. and entries shall be added namely:—

“55. Dr. Sita Ram Kapoor, Principal, Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College Jhansi.”

[No. V. 11013/1/80-M.E. (Policy)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1980

का० आ० 428.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में तथा महाराष्ट्र सरकार से परामर्श करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बम्बई के डा० आर० के० मेन्डा को 21 फरवरी, 1980 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा (3) की उप-धारा (1) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम०-1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) अधीन मनोनीत” शीर्ष के अंतर्गत क्रम संख्या 5 और उससे संबंधित

प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“5. डा० आर० के० मेन्डा,
अमरचन्द मेन्डा,
मैडम कामे रोड,
बम्बई-400039.”

[सं० बी० 11013/26/79-एम० ई० (नीति)]

New Delhi, the 5th February, 1980

S.O. 428.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of Clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 to 1956) and in consultation with the Government of Maharashtra, have nominated Dr. R. K. Menda, Bombay to be a member of the Medical Council of India vice Dr. B. B. Caitonde, with effect from 21st February, 1980.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health, No. 5-13/59-MI dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for serial number 5 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“5. Dr. R. K. Menda, Amarchand Mension Madame Came Road, Bombay-400039.”

[No. V-11013/26/79-ME(P)]

का० आ० 429.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में डा० जी० सी० महरोत्रा, निदेशक-प्रिंसिपल, मेडिकल कॉलेज, रोहतक को महर्षि दयानन्द विश्वविद्यालय ने भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों का पालन करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम० 1 (एस० ओ० 138) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शीर्ष के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित नई क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ जोड़ी जाएँ, अर्थात्:—

“56. डा० जी० सी० महरोत्रा,
निदेशक-प्रिंसिपल,
मेडिकल कॉलेज, रोहतक।”

[सं० बी० 11013/2/80-एम० ई० (पी०)]

S.O. 429.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 (102 of 1956) Dr. G. C. Mehrotra, Director-Principal, Medical College, Rohtak, has been elected by the Maharshi Dayanand University to be a Member of the Medical Council of India.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, (S.O. 138) namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3” the following new serial No. and entries shall be added namely:—

“56. Dr. G. C. Mehrotra, Director-Principal, Medical College, Rohtak.”

[No. V. 11013/2/80-M. E. (Policy)]

का० प्रा० 430.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में डा० टी० एन० झा, प्रिन्सिपल, दरभंगा मेडिकल कॉलेज, लहरिया सराय को मिथिला विश्वविद्यालय ने भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की तारीख 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 6-13/59-एम० आई०/ (एम० ओ० 138) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित नई क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ जोड़ी जाएँ, अर्थात्:—

“57. डा० टी० एन० झा,
प्रधानाचार्य,
दरभंगा मेडिकल कॉलेज,
लहरिया सराय।

[संख्या बी० 11013/3/80-एम० ई० (पी० जी०)]
के० एल० भाटिया, अवसर सचिव

S.O. 430.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. T. N. Jha, Principal, Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai has been elected by the Mithila University to be member of the Medical Council of India :—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1969, (S.O. 138) namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, the following new Serial No. and entries shall be added namely :—

“57. Dr. T. N. Jha, Principal, Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai.”

[No. V-11013/3/80-M.E. (Policy)]
K. L. BHATIA, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1980

का० प्रा० 431.—स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान, संस्थान, चंडीगढ़, 1966 (1966 का 51) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री बी० शंकरानन्द, स्वास्थ्य मंत्री को श्री रवि राय, जिन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया, के स्थान पर स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा संस्थान, चंडीगढ़ का अध्यक्ष मनोनीत करती है।

[सं० बी० 17013/1/80-एम० ई० (पी० जी०)]

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1980

S.O. 431.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966 (51 of 1966), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri B. Shankaranand, Minister for Health, to be the President of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, vice Shri Rabi Ray resigned.

[No. V. 17013/1/80-ME(PG)]

का० प्रा० 432.—स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, चंडीगढ़, अधिनियम 1966 (1966 का 51) की धारा 5 के खंड (उ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री बी० शंकरानन्द, स्वास्थ्य मंत्री को श्री रवि राय, जिन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया, के स्थान पर स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, चंडीगढ़ का सदस्य मनोनीत करती है और स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) भारत सरकार की तारीख 30 जून, 1977 की अधिसूचना संख्या बी० 17013/1/77-एम० ई० (पी० जी०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में मद 1 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मद प्रविष्टिर्वापित की जाए, अर्थात्:—

“1. श्री बी० शंकरानन्द, स्वास्थ्य मंत्री।”

[सं० बी० 17013/1/80-एम० ई० (पी० जी०)]

प्रकाश चन्द्र जैन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 432.—In pursuance of clause (e) of section 5 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh Act, 1966 (51 of 1966), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri B. Shankaranand, Minister for Health, to be a member of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh vice Shri Rabi Ray resigned and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) No. V. 17013/1/77-ME(PG) dated the 30th June, 1977, namely :—

In the said notification, for item 1, the following item shall be substituted, namely :—

“1. Shri B. Shankaranand, Minister for Health.”

[No. V. 17013/1/80-ME(PG)]

P. C. JAIN, Desk Officer

इस्पात, खान और कोयला मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

सूचि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1980

का० प्रा० 433.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 24 मार्च, 1979 के पृष्ठ 836 पर प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सा० का० प्रा० 1057 तारीख 8 मार्च, 1979 की अनुसूची में:—

- (1) शीर्ष “पठ खेड़ा कोयला क्षेत्र” के स्थान पर “पाथरखेड़ा कोयला क्षेत्र” पड़िए।
- (2) अनुसूची क में, ग्राम शीर्ष के नीचे “पठ खेड़ा” और “बागड़ोना” के स्थान पर क्रमशः, “पाथरखेड़ा” और “बागड़ोना” पड़िए।
- (3) अनुसूची ग में, “सरनी उष्मीय शक्ति ग्रह” के स्थान पर “मारनी उष्मीय शक्ति ग्रह” पड़िए।
- (4) सीमा विवरण में जहाँ कहीं शब्द, “बागड़ोना” और “पठ खेड़ा” प्रयुक्त हुए हैं, उनके स्थान पर क्रमशः “बागड़ोना” और “पाथरखेड़ा” पड़िए।

[सं० 19 (4) / 79 सी० एल०]

श्रीमती के० सूद, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL

(Department of Coal)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1980

S.O. 433.—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O.

1057 dated the 8th March, 1979, published at pages 836 to 837 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 24th March, 1979—

at page 837

In the Schedule line 3, for "Drawing No. WCL/PLG/C-1(E) III FFR/113-11/78" read Drawing No. WCL/PLG/C-1 (E) III FFR/113-11/78".

[F. No. 19(4)/79-CL]

SMT. K. SOOD, Dy. Secy.

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(खाद्य विभाग)

आवश

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1980

कां.प्र. 434—अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा

कार्यालयों द्वारा किए जाने वाले खाद्यान्वों के क्रय, भण्डारकरण, संचालन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा विक्रय के कृत्यों का पालन करना बंद कर दिया है जोकि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कृत्य हैं।

और यतः खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरिवर्णित कृत्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परिपत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में उनमें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के अन्दर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनने के अपने आग्रह को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित सूचना नहीं दी है।

अतः, अब, खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) यथा अद्यतन संशोधित की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरित करती है :—

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी/कर्मचारियों का नाम	केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन स्थायी पद	स्थानान्तरण के समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन पद	भारतीय खाद्य निगम की स्था-नाम्नकरण की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	श्री भगवान सिंह सुपुत्र श्री काले सिंह	—	वाचमैन	1-3-69
2.	श्री आर० बी० चौहान	—	गोदाम लिपिक	1-3-69
3.	श्री एस० एस० गजेरवार	तकनीकी सहायक	तकनीकी अधिकारी	1-3-69
4.	श्री गोविन्द राम	—	गोदाम लिपिक	1-3-69
5.	श्री सैयद रियाजुद्दीन	तकनीकी सहायक	गुण निरीक्षक	1-3-69
6.	श्री डी० एम० लिखुलानापासी	गुण निरीक्षक	गुण अधीक्षक	1-3-69
7.	श्री रमन चोपड़ा	—	गोदाम लिपिक	1-3-69
8.	श्री ए० आर० चौहान	—	गोदाम लिपिक	1-3-69
9.	श्री हरि सिंह	वाचमैन	वाचमैन	1-3-69
10.	श्री एन० आर० सत्यार्थी	—	गुण निरीक्षक	1-3-69
11.	श्री जे० डी० मल्होत्रा	डाईवर मैकेनिक	डाईवर मैकेनिक	2-5-1969
12.	श्री सोम राज शर्मा	गोदाम लिपिक	गोदाम लिपिक	1-3-1969
13.	श्री महा सिंह	स्टीचर	स्टीचर	1-3-1969
14.	श्री आर० के० भारद्वाज	तकनीकी सहायक	तकनीकी सहायक	1-3-1969
15.	श्री शान्ति लाल	गोदाम लिपिक	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-1969
16.	श्री के० डी० शर्मा	—	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-1969
17.	श्री डी० पी० राजन	गोदाम लिपिक	गोदाम लिपिक	1-3-1969
18.	श्री एल० गुरुसिंह	गोदाम लिपिक	गोदाम लिपिक	1-3-1969

[संख्या 52/1/79-एफ० सी० III (वाल्सूम-5)]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1980

S.O. 434.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the Procurement Directors and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India;

And whereas the following officers and employees serving in the Department of Food, the Regional Directorate of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above have not, in response to the circular of the Central Government dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated, within the date specified therein, their intention of not becoming employees of the Food Corporation of India as required by the proviso to sub-Section (I) of Section 12A of the said Act;

1178 GI/79—11

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfer the following officers and employees to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against each of them.

S. No.	Name of the Officer/employees	Permanent post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer	Date of transfer to F.C.I.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Bhagwan Singh S/o Sri Kaley Singh	—	Watchman	1-3-69
2.	Shri R.B. Chauhan	—	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
3.	Shri S.S. Gaherwar	Tech. Asstt.	Tech. Officer	1-3-69
4.	Shri Govind Ram	—	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
5.	Shri Syed Riazuddin	Tech. Asstt.	Quality Inspector	1-3-69
6.	Sri D.M. Trishulanapani	Quality Inspector	Quality Supervisor	1-3-69
7.	Shri Raman Chopra	—	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
8.	Shri A.R. Chauhan	—	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
9.	Shri Hari Singh	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
10.	Shri N.R. Satyarthi	—	Quality Inspector	1-3-69
11.	Shri J.B. Malhotra	Driver Mechanic	Driver Mechanic	2-5-69
12.	Shri Som Raj Sharma	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
13.	Shri Maha Singh	Stitcher	Stitcher	1-3-69
14.	Shri R.K. Bhardwaj	Tech. Asstt.	Tech. Asstt.	1-3-69
15.	Shri Shanti Lal	Godown Clerk	Jr. Godown Keeper	1-3-69
16.	Shri K.D. Sharma	—	Jr. Godown Keeper	1-3-69
17.	Shri V.P. Rajan	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
18.	Shri L. Gurusiddaiah	-do-	-do-	1-3-69

[No. : 52/1/79-FC. III. (Vol. V)]

आदेश

क्र० प्रा० 435—प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों द्वारा किए जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों के त्रय, भण्डारण, संचालन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा विश्रय के कृत्यों का पालन करना बंद कर दिया है जोकि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कृत्य हैं :

और यतः खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे

और उपरिखणित कृत्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परिपत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के अन्दर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनने के अपने प्राथम को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के परन्तक द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित सूचना नहीं दी है :

प्रतः प्रा० खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) यथा अद्यतन संशोधित की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरित करती है :—

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी/कर्मचारियों का नाम	केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन स्थायी पद	स्थानान्तरण के समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन पद	भारतीय खाद्य निगम की स्थापना-तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1	श्री वी० सुब्रह्मण्यम	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	1-3-69

[संख्या 52/5/79-फ० सी० III]

ORDER

S.O. 435.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of Food, the Regional Directorate of Food, the Procurement Directors and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India;

And whereas the following officers and employees serving in the Department of Food, the Regional Directorate of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts offices of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above have not, in response to the Circular of the Central Govt. dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated, within the date specified therein, their intention of not becoming employees of the Food Corpn. of India as required by the provision to sub-section (I) of Section 12A of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 12A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfer the following officers and employees to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against each of them.

S. No.	Name of the officer/employees.	Permanent post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer.	Date of transfer to the FCI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri V. Subramaniam	U.D.C.	U.D.C.	1-3-69

[File No. 52/5/79-FC.III]

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० प्रा० 436.—I इस विभाग के तारीख 2-8-1979 के आदेश संख्या 22/1/79-एफ०सी० III (बाल्यूम III) में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाएं :—

स्थानान्तरण आदेश में क्रम संख्या की जाने वाली शुद्धियाँ

10	कालम 3 में "कनिष्ठ गोदम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "गोदाम लिपिक" पढ़ें।
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II. इस विभाग के तारीख 16-1-1978 के आदेश संख्या 52/22/74-एफ० सी० 3 (बाल्यूम-9) में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाएं :—

- | | |
|----|--|
| 16 | (i) कालम 3 में "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" हटा दिया जाये।
(ii) कालम 4 में "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें। |
|----|--|

[संख्या 52/1/79-एफ०सी० III (बाल्यूम-5)]

एम० एन० कम्बोह, एवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 436.—I In this Department's Order No. 52/1/79-FC. III (Vol. III) dated 2-8-1979, the following correction shall be carried out:—

Sl. No. in the Transfer Order Correction to be carried out

- | | |
|----|---|
| 10 | For the words "Jr. Godown Keeper" in column 3, read "Godown Clerk". |
|----|---|

II. In this Department's Order No. 52/22/74-FC. III (Vol. IX) dated 16-1-1978, the following corrections shall be carried out:—

- | | |
|----|---|
| 16 | (i) The words "Jr. Godown Keeper" in column 3, shall be deleted. #
(ii) For the words "Sr. Godown Keeper" in Col. 4, read "Quality Inspector". |
|----|---|

[No. 52/1/79-FC-II (Vol. V)]

S. L. KHAMBOH, Under Secy.

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1980

(वाणिज्य नौबहन)

का० प्रा० 437.—मर्चेंट शिपिंग एक्ट, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 283 के खण्ड (क) के उपबंधों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष), भारत सरकार के 1 जुलाई, 1976 के का० प्रा० सं० 2622 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है ; अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे दी गयी तालिका में क्रम सं० 79 और तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों के बाव नीचे लिखी क्रम सं० और प्रविष्टियाँ जोड़ी जाएँ, अर्थात् :—

1	2	2
"80. पपुआ न्यू गुइनी		18 मई, 1976
81 बहामा मास		22 जुलाई, 1976
82. सोमोसा		1 अक्टूबर, 1976

1

2

3

83. अल्जीरिया	4 अक्टूबर, 1976
84. इण्डोनेशिया	17 जनवरी, 1977
85. टोंगा	12 अप्रैल, 1977
86. यूरेगुय	18 अप्रैल, 1977
87. विदर्भ अन्तरोप	28 अप्रैल, 1977
88. सेनेगल	18 अगस्त, 1977
89. होन्डुरास	16 नवम्बर, 1977
90. बाङ्ग्ला देश	10 मई, 1978
91. यमन	6 मार्च, 1979
92. सामोआ	23 अक्टूबर, 1979

[सं० 5-एम०एस०एम० (31)/79-एम०ए०]
एम० एन० कम्बोह, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Shipping Wing)

New Delhi, the 5th February, 1980

(Merchant Shipping)

S.O. 437.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of section 283 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 2622, dated the 1st July, 1976, namely:—

In the Table set out below the said notification, after Serial Number 79 and entries relating thereto, the following Serial Numbers and entries shall be added namely :—

1	2
"80. Papua New Guinea	18th May, 1976
81. Bahamas	22nd July, 1976
82. Seychelles	1st October, 1976
83. Algeria	4th October, 1976
84. Indonesia	17th January, 1977
85. Tonga	12th April, 1977
86. Uruguay	18th April, 1977
87. Cape Verde	28th April, 1977
88. Senegal	18th August, 1977
89. Honduras	16th November, 1977
90. Bangladesh	10th May, 1978
91. Yemen	6th March, 1979
92. Samoa	23rd October, 1979

[No. 5-MSR(31)/79-MA]
S. N. KAKAR, Director

पूति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1980

का० प्रा० 438.—निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा, पंजाब सरकार के पुनर्वासि विभाग के आसपास में अपर बंदोबस्त अधिकारी श्री पी०सी० वेद को उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन अधिकार को सौंपे गए कार्यों का निष्पादन करने के लिए पंजाब राज्य के लिए अपर अधिकारक निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

इससे भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व भ्रम, रोजगार व पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 6072-ए/मुबं०/69-ए०एस०सी० (एल), दिनांक 30 जून, 1971 का अधिग्रहण किया जाता है।

[सं० 1(4)/वि०सी०/80-एस०एस०-2]
एम० एम० वाघबानी, एवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1980

S.O. 438.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. C. Ved, Additional Settlement Officer (Sales), Government of Punjab, Rehabilitation Department, Jullundur, as Additional Custodian of Evacuee Property for the State of Punjab, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act, with immediate effect.

This supersedes Notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation), New Delhi No. 6072-A/CSC[69-ASO(L), dated the 30th June, 1971.

[No. 1(4)/Spl. Cell[80-SS. II.]

N. M. WADHWANI, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1980

का० आ० 439.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार सहायक ने भ्रान्तिवश ही व समयानुसार टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-3-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-9/80-पी०एच०बी०]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1980

S.O. 439.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1-3-1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Othakadai and Samayanallur Telephone Exchanges Madurai Telephone District.

[No. 5-9/80-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1980

का. आ. 440.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड 3 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार सहायक ने मलयालीपट्टनम टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-3-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-10/80-पीएचबी]

आर. सी. कटारिया, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी. एच. बी.)

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1980

S.O. 440.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1-3-1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Malayandipattinam Telephone Exchange, Coimbatore District.

[No. 5-10/80-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1980

का० आ० 441.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन और अपील) नियम, 1968 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) ये नियम रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन और अपील) प्रथम संशोधन नियम 1980 कहलायेंगे।

(2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन और अपील) नियम, 1968 (जिनका एतदोपरान्त 'उक्त नियम' के नाम से उल्लेख किया गया है) के नियम 9 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

"9. बड़ी शास्ति अधिरोपित करने की प्रक्रिया :—

(1) नियम 6 के खण्ड (5) से (9) में विनिर्दिष्ट कोई भी शास्ति अधिरोपित करने का कोई आदेश तब तक जारी नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक, जहाँ तक संभव हो, इस नियम और नियम 10 या सरकारी कर्मचारी (जांच) अधिनियम 1850 (1850 का 37), जहाँ ऐसी जांच उस अधिनियम के अंतर्गत की जाती हो, में उल्लिखित रीति से जांच नहीं कर ली जाती।

(2) जब कभी अनुशासन प्राधिकारी की राय में किसी रेल कर्मचारी के विरुद्ध किसी अवचर या कदाचार के अभ्यारोपण की सत्यता की जांच किये जाने के कारण हों तो वह यथास्थिति, स्वयं उसकी जांच कर सकता है अथवा इस नियम के अंतर्गत अथवा सरकारी कर्मचारी (जांच) अधिनियम, 1850 के उपबन्धों के अंतर्गत इसकी सत्यता की जांच करने के लिए एक जांच बोर्ड अथवा अन्य प्राधिकारी नियुक्त कर सकता है।

(3) यदि उपनियम (2) के अंतर्गत कोई जांच बोर्ड नियुक्त किया जाय तो उसमें दो से अन्त्यन सदस्य होंगे जिनमें से प्रत्येक ओहदे में उस रेल कर्मचारी से उच्चतर होगा जिसके विरुद्ध जांच की जा रही हो और उनमें से कोई भी सदस्य, यथास्थिति बोर्ड के दूसरे सदस्य या सदस्यों का अधीनस्थ नहीं होगा।

(4) जहाँ जांच बोर्ड में दो या दो से अधिक सदस्य हों, बरिष्ठ सदस्य पीठासीन प्राधिकारी होगा।

(5) बोर्ड का प्रत्येक निर्णय बहुमत से पास किया जायेगा और जहाँ निष्कर्षों पर मत बराबर हों वहाँ प्रत्येक सदस्य का निष्कर्ष उपनियम (25) के खण्ड (i) के अंतर्गत तैयार रिपोर्ट में शामिल कर लिया जायेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण :—जहाँ अनुशासन प्राधिकारी स्वयं जांच करना हो, उपनियम (12) और उपनियम (14) से उपनियम (25) में उल्लिखित जांच प्राधिकारी का आशय अनुशासन प्राधिकारी से होगा।

(6) जहाँ इस नियम और नियम 10 के अंतर्गत किसी रेल कर्मचारी के विरुद्ध जांच का प्रस्ताव हो तो अनुशासन प्राधिकारी निम्नलिखित तैयार करेगा या करवायेगा :—

(1) निश्चित और स्पष्ट आरोप की मदों के रूप में अवचर या कदाचार के अभ्यारोपणों का सार,

(2) आरोप की प्रत्येक मद को पुष्टि में अवधार या कदाचार के अभ्यारोपणों का एक विवरण जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल होगा :—

(क) सभी प्रासंगिक तथ्यों का एक विवरण जिसमें रेल कर्मचारी द्वारा की गयी स्वीकृति या संस्वीकृति भी शामिल है;

(ख) प्रलेखों की एक सूची जिसके द्वारा और गवाहों की एक सूची जिनके द्वारा आरोप की मदों को सिद्ध करने का प्रस्ताव हो।

(7) प्रशासन प्राधिकारी रेल कर्मचारी को आरोप की मदों की एक प्रतिलिपि अवधार या कदाचार के अभ्यारोपणों का विवरण और प्रलेखों तथा गवाहों, जिनके द्वारा आरोप की मदों को प्रमाणित करने का प्रस्ताव हो, की एक सूची देगा और रेल कर्मचारी से दस दिन या ऐसे अधिक समय जो अनुशासन प्राधिकारी अनुमत करे के भीतर उसके प्रतिवाद का एक लिखित विवरण प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कहेंगे।

टिप्पणी :—यदि रेल कर्मचारी को दस्तावेज की प्रतियाँ आरोप की मदों सहित सुपुर्व न की गयी हों और यदि वह अपने प्रतिवाद के कथन की तैयारी के लिए उनका निरीक्षण करना चाहता है तो वह आरोप की मदें प्राप्त होने की तारीख से दस दिन के भीतर ऐसा कर सकता है और इसके पश्चात् दस दिन के भीतर निरीक्षण पूरा कर लेगा तथा यह बतायेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी बात व्यक्तिगत रूप से सुनी जाये।

(8) रेल कर्मचारी, अपने प्रतिवाद के प्रयोजनार्थ अपने प्रतिवाद के लिखित कथन सहित, उसकी तरफ से परीक्षित किये जाने वाले साक्षियों की एक सूची प्रस्तुत कर सकता है।

टिप्पणी :—यदि रेल कर्मचारी उप-नियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट सूची में उल्लिखित साक्षियों के कथनों की प्रतिलिपियों की सप्लाई के लिए लिखित में आवेदन करता है तो अनुशासन प्राधिकारी प्रत्येक ऐसे कथनों की एक प्रतिलिपि यथार्थतः शीघ्र और किसी भी हालत में अनुशासन प्राधिकारी की तरफ से साक्षियों को परीक्षण के प्रारंभ होने के तीन दिन पूर्व तक अवश्य उसे भेज देगा।

(9) (क) (1) प्रतिवाद का लिखित कथन प्राप्त होने पर अनुशासन प्राधिकारी उस पर विचार करेगा और निर्णय लेगा कि क्या इस नियम के अधीन जांच को आगे बढ़ाया जाये।

(2) यदि अनुशासन प्राधिकारी जांच को आगे बढ़ाने का निर्णय लेता है तो वह स्वयं आरोप की ऐसी मदों की जांच करे जिन्हें स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है अथवा इस प्रयोजन के लिए उपनियम (2) के अधीन एक जांच बोर्ड अथवा किसी अन्य प्राधिकरण को नियुक्त करे।

(3) जहां रेल कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रतिवाद के अपने लिखित कथन में आरोप की सभी मदों की स्वीकार कर लिया गया हो वहां अनुशासन प्राधिकारी ऐसे और माध्य, जिसे वह उचित समझे, पर विचार करने के पश्चात् प्रत्येक आरोप के संबंध में अपने निष्कर्ष दर्ज करेगा और नियम 10 में निर्धारित प्रणाली के अनुसार कार्रवाई करेगा।

(4) प्रतिवाद के लिखित कथन पर विचार करने के पश्चात् अनुशासन प्राधिकारी को यह राय हो कि बड़े शास्ति की आवश्यकता नहीं है तो वह नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) के उद्देश्यों को ध्यात् न करने हुए, छोटी शास्तियों में से किसी की लगाने के अपने अधिकार के पूर्वाधिक के बिना बड़ी शास्ति लगाने के लिए उसके द्वारा पहले से ही आरंभ की गयी कार्रवाई को समाप्त

कर सकता है। जहां अनुशासन प्राधिकारी इस प्रकार कार्रवाई समाप्त करता है लेकिन, नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) के उद्देश्यों को ध्यात् न करने हुए, वह कोई छोटी शास्ति अधिरोपित करना उपयुक्त समझता है तो वह ऐसी शास्ति अधिरोपित करने का एक आदेश दे सकता है और शास्ति अधिरोपित करने से पहले रेल कर्मचारी को अवस्थावेदन करने का कोई और अवसर देना आवश्यक नहीं होगा।

(ख) यदि रेल कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रतिवाद का कोई लिखित कथन प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है तो अनुशासन प्राधिकारी स्वयं आरोप की मदों की जांच कर सकता है अथवा यदि वह आवश्यक समझे तो उपनियम (2) के अधीन इस प्रयोजन के लिए एक जांच प्राधिकरण नियुक्त कर सकता है और ऐसी नियुक्ति की सूचना रेल कर्मचारी को भी दे।

(ग) जहां अनुशासन प्राधिकारी स्वयं आरोप की किसी मद की जांच करता है अथवा ऐसे आरोप की जांच करने के लिए कोई जांच बोर्ड अथवा अन्य जांच प्राधिकरण नियुक्त करता है तो वह एक लिखित आदेश द्वारा आरोप की मदों के समर्थन में उसकी ओर से मामला प्रस्तुत करने के लिए किसी रेल अथवा किसी अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारी को "उपस्थापन अधिकारी" के रूप में नियुक्त कर सकता है।

(10) अनुशासन प्राधिकारी, जहां यह जांच प्राधिकरण न हो, निम्नलिखित जांच प्राधिकारी को धरेखित करेगा :—

(1) आरोप की मदों की एक प्रतिलिपि और अवधार अथवा कदाचार के अभ्यारोपणों का विवरण ;

(2) रेल कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये प्रतिवाद के लिखित कथन यदि कोई हो, की एक प्रतिलिपि ;

(3) उपनियम (6) में उल्लिखित साक्षियों के कथन यदि कोई हो तो, की एक प्रतिलिपि ;

(4) उपनियम (6) में उल्लिखित दस्तावेजों की रेल कर्मचारी को सुपुर्व की प्रमाणित करने संबंधी साध्य ;

(5) "उपस्थापन अधिकारी" को नियुक्त करने संबंधी आदेश, यदि कोई हो तो, की एक प्रतिलिपि ; और

(6) रेल कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गयी गवाहियों की सूची, यदि कोई हो तो, की एक प्रतिलिपि।

(11) रेल कर्मचारी जांच प्राधिकारी के समक्ष व्यक्तिगत रूप से जांच प्राधिकारी की नियुक्ति की तारीख से दस दिन के भीतर किसी ऐसे दिन अथवा किसी ऐसे समय पर उपस्थित होगा जो कि जांच प्राधिकारी लिखित सूचना द्वारा इस संबंध में विनिर्दिष्ट करे अथवा दस दिन से अधिक ऐसी और अधिक के भीतर जिसकी जांच प्राधिकारी अनुमति दे।

(12) यदि रेल कर्मचारी विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के भीतर उपस्थित नहीं होता है अथवा मना करता है या अभिषेक नहीं करता है तो जांच प्राधिकारी उपस्थापन प्राधिकारी को, यदि कोई हो, ऐसे माध्य प्रस्तुत करने को कहेंगे जिनके द्वारा वह आरोप की मदों को प्रमाणित करना चाहता हो और यह आदेश दर्ज करने के पश्चात्, जिस रेल कर्मचारी अपने प्रतिवाद की तैयारी के प्रयोजन के लिए, आदेश के दस दिन के भीतर अथवा दस दिन से अधिक की ऐसी और अधिक जिसकी किसी ऐसे दस्तावेज, जो रेल प्रशासन के अभिलेख में है परन्तु जिनका उपनियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट सूची में उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है, हूँके अथवा प्रस्तुत करने के लिए जांच प्राधिकारी अनुमति दे, सूचना दे सकता है, मामले को सीमा दिन से अधिक किसी बाद की तारीख तक स्थगित कर देगा।

नोट :—रेल कर्मचारी यह बतायेगा कि उसके लिए अपेक्षित प्रलेखों की क्या प्रासंगिकता है जिन्हें रेल प्रशासन प्रकट या प्रस्तुत करेगा।

(13) (क) रेल कर्मचारी अपना मामला प्रस्तुत करने में किसी अन्य रेल कर्मचारी (जिसे सेवानिवृत्ति से पूर्व ली जाने वाली छुट्टी पर चल रहा रेल कर्मचारी भी शामिल है) की सहायता ले सकता है जो उसी रेल प्रशासन में काम कर रहा है जिसमें उक्त रेल कर्मचारी सेवारत है। यदि रेल कर्मचारी रेलवे बोर्ड में या इसके सम्बद्ध या अधीनस्थ कार्यालय में काम कर रहा है तो वह अपना मामला किसी ऐसे कर्मचारी (जिसमें सेवानिवृत्ति से पूर्व ली जाने वाली छुट्टी पर चल रहा रेल कर्मचारी भी शामिल है) की सहायता ले सकता है जो रेलवे बोर्ड में, इससे सम्बद्ध या अधीनस्थ कार्यालय में काम कर रहा है, जैसी भी स्थिति हो, जिसमें उक्त कर्मचारी काम कर रहा है।

(ख) रेल कर्मचारी अपना मामला प्रस्तुत करने में किसी ऐसे सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी की सहायता भी ले सकता है जो ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन है जो समय-समय पर राष्ट्रपति द्वारा या उनकी ओर से सामान्य या विशेष आदेशों द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की गयी हों।

नोट :—कोई अराजपात्रित रेल कर्मचारी रेल प्रशासन द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त ऐसे किसी रेल कर्मचारी संघ के किसी पदाधिकारी की सहायता ले सकता है जिसके अंतर्गत उक्त रेल कर्मचारी काम कर रहा है लेकिन इसके लिए कोई वकील नहीं रख सकता। किसी रेल कर्मचारी संघ का कोई पदाधिकारी जांच प्राधिकारी के समक्ष किसी अनुशासनिक मामले में तब तक उपस्थित नहीं हो सकता जब तक कि उसने किसी मान्यताप्राप्त कर्मचारी संघ में कम से कम एक वर्ष तक काम न कर लिया हो और साथ ही यह शर्त भी होगी कि वह कोई फीस नहीं लेता।

नोट 2 :—सहायता करने वाले किसी रेलकर्मचारी या मान्यताप्राप्त रेलवे कर्मचारी संघ के पदाधिकारी का नामांकन जांच प्राधिकारी की नियुक्ति की तारीख से 20 दिन के भीतर किया जाना चाहिए। यदि नामांकन के समय सहायता देने वाले रेल कर्मचारी या किसी मान्यताप्राप्त रेल कर्मचारी संघ के पदाधिकारी के पास अनुशासन संबंधी दो मामले, जिनमें वह सहायता कर रहा हो, न्यायाधीन हों तो नामांकन संजूर नहीं किया जायेगा।

(14) सहायता देने वाले रेलकर्मचारी या रेलकर्मचारी संघ के पदाधिकारी का नामांकन करने और जांच की प्रारंभिक कार्रवाई पूरी हो जाने के बाद जांच प्राधिकारी की नियुक्ति की तारीख से एक महीने के भीतर जांच की तारीख निश्चित की जायेगी और रेलकर्मचारी को तदनुसार सूचना दे दी जायेगी।

(15) जांच प्राधिकारी, दस्तावेजों को प्रकट करने या पेश करने का नोटिस मिलने पर, उसे या उसकी प्रतिनिधियों को उस प्राधिकारी को भेजेगा जिसकी अभिरक्षा या कब्जे में दस्तावेज रहते हों और एक अध्यापेक्षा साथ भेजकर उसमें यह कहेगा कि भ्रमुक-भ्रमुक तारीख तक दस्तावेज पेश कर दिये जायें।

परन्तु जांच प्राधिकारी चाहे तो लिखित कारण बताकर ऐसे दस्तावेजों की अध्यापेक्षा करने से इन्कार कर सकता है जो उसकी राय में मामले से सुसंगत न हों।

(16) उप-नियम (15) में उल्लिखित अध्यापेक्षा मिलने पर प्रत्येक प्राधिकारी जिसकी अभिरक्षा में या कब्जे में अध्यापेक्षित दस्तावेज है उन्हें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख तक जांच प्राधिकारी के पास पेश कर देगा।

परन्तु यदि वह प्राधिकारी जिसकी अभिरक्षा या कब्जे में अध्यापेक्षित दस्तावेज है किन्हीं कारणों से जिन्हें कि वह लिखित रूप में बताएगा ऐसा समझे कि उस सभी या किन्हीं दस्तावेजों को

पेश करना जन-हित अथवा राज्य की सुरक्षा के विरुद्ध होगा तो वह तदनुसार जांच प्राधिकारी को सूचित करेगा और जांच प्राधिकारी, ऐसी सूचना मिलने पर रेल कर्मचारी को सूचित करेगा और ऐसे दस्तावेजों के प्रकटीकरण और पेश करने के लिए उसने जो अध्यापेक्षा की है उसे वापस लेगा।

(17) जांच के लिए नियत की गयी तारीख को जित्त मौखिक और दस्तावेजी साक्ष्यों से आरोप की मद्दों को साबित करने का प्रस्ताव है वे अनुशासन प्राधिकारी द्वारा या उसकी ओर से पेश किये जायेंगे। साक्षियों की परीक्षा उपस्थापन अधिकारी, यदि कोई हो तो उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से की जायेगी और रेलकर्मचारी द्वारा या उसकी ओर से भी उनकी प्रतिपरीक्षा की जा सकती है। उपस्थापन प्राधिकारी को, यदि कोई हो तो उसे, उनमें से किसी भी मुद्दे पर साक्षियों को पुनः परीक्षा करने का हक होगा जिन पर कि उनकी प्रतिपरीक्षा की गयी है, लेकिन जांच प्राधिकारी की इजाजत के बिना वह किसी नये विषय पर ऐसा नहीं कर सकेगा। जांच प्राधिकारी भी चाहे तो साक्षियों से ऐसे प्रश्न कर सकता है जिन्हें वह ठीक समझे।

(18) यदि अनुशासन प्राधिकारी की ओर से मामले की समाप्ति से पहले आवश्यक दिनांसी वे तो जांच प्राधिकारी, अपने स्वविवेक से, उपस्थापन प्राधिकारी को, यदि कोई हो तो, ऐसा साक्ष्य पेश करने की अनुज्ञा दे सकता है जो रेल कर्मचारी को दी गयी सूची में शामिल न किया गया हो अथवा स्वयं नये साक्ष्य की मांग कर सकता है अथवा किसी भी साक्षी को पुनः बुलाकर उसकी पुनः परीक्षा कर सकता है और ऐसे मामले में रेल कर्मचारी मांग करे तो उसे उस प्रतिरिक्त साक्ष्य की सूची की एक प्रति पाने का, जिसे पेश किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है, और ऐसे नये साक्ष्य के पेश किये जाने से पहले तीन स्पष्ट दिनों के लिए जांच को स्थगित करने का हक होगा, इन दिनों में स्थगन का दिन और जिस दिन के लिए जांच स्थगित की जाय वह दिन शामिल नहीं होगा। जांच प्राधिकारी ऐसे दस्तावेजों को रिकार्ड में लेने से पहले रेल कर्मचारी को उनके गिरीक्षण का अवसर देगा। जांच प्राधिकारी यदि यह समझे कि नया साक्ष्य पेश करना न्याय के हित में आवश्यक है तो वह रेल कर्मचारी को नया साक्ष्य पेश करने की अनुज्ञा भी दे सकता है।

नोट :—साक्ष्य में किसी अन्तराल को भरने के लिए नये साक्ष्य की अनुमति नहीं दी जायेगी या मांग नहीं की जायेगी और न कोई साक्षी पुनः बुलाया जायेगा। ऐसा साक्ष्य केवल तभी मांगा जा सकता है जब मूलतः पेश किये गये साक्ष्य में कोई अन्त-निहित कमी या त्रुटि हो।

(19) जब अनुशासन प्राधिकारी के लिए मामला समाप्ति हो जाये तो रेलकर्मचारी से अपेक्षा की जायेगी कि वह मौखिक रूप में या लिखित रूप में, जैसे वह चाहे, अपने प्रतिवाद का कथन करे। यदि प्रतिवाद मौखिक किया जाता है तो उसे रिकार्ड कर लिया जायेगा और रेलकर्मचारी से उस रिकार्ड पर हस्ताक्षर करने की अपेक्षा की जायेगी। दोनों स्थितियों में प्रतिवाद के कथन की एक प्रति उपस्थापन प्राधिकारी को, यदि कोई हो तो उसे, दी जायेगी।

(20) तब रेलकर्मचारी की ओर से साक्ष्य पेश किया जायेगा। रेल कर्मचारी चाहे तो अपनी ओर से स्वयं परीक्षा कर सकता है। तब रेल कर्मचारी द्वारा पेश किये गये साक्षियों की परीक्षा उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से की जायेगी और उपस्थापन अधिकारी द्वारा यदि कोई है तो, या उसकी ओर से उनकी प्रतिपरीक्षा की जायेगी। रेल कर्मचारी को यह हक होगा कि जिन मुद्दों पर उन साक्षियों की प्रतिपरीक्षा की गयी है उनमें

से किसी भी मुद्दे पर उनकी पुनः परीक्षा कर सके लेकिन वह जांच प्राधिकारी की इजाजत के बिना किसी नये विषय में ऐसा नहीं कर सकता है। जांच प्राधिकारी भी साक्षियों से ऐसे प्रश्न कर सकता है जिन्हें वह ठीक समझे।

- (21) रेलकर्मचारी द्वारा अपनी मामला समाप्त करने के बाद, जांचकर्ता प्राधिकारी चाहे तो, और यदि रेलकर्मचारी ने स्वयं परीक्षा नहीं की है तो अवश्य ही, उस कर्मचारी से उन परिस्थितियों के बारे में सामान्यतः प्रश्न करेगा जो साक्ष्य में उसके विरुद्ध प्रकट हुई हों ताकि रेलकर्मचारी उन परिस्थितियों के बारे में स्पष्टीकरण दे सके जो उसके विरुद्ध साक्ष्य में प्रकट हुई हैं।
- (22) जांच प्राधिकारी, साक्ष्य की पेशी पूरी होने के बाद, उपस्थापन अधिकारी को, यदि कोई हो तो, और रेलकर्मचारी की मुनवाई कर सकता है अथवा यदि वे चाहें तो उन्हें अपने-अपने मामले के लिखित ब्रीफ वाखिल करने की अनुमति दे सकता है।
- (23) यदि रेलकर्मचारी जिसे कि आरोप की मर्दों की एक प्रतिलिपि दी गयी है, विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख को या उससे पहले प्रतिवाद का लिखित कथन प्रस्तुत नहीं करता या जांच प्राधिकारी के सामने वैयक्तिक रूप से हाजिर नहीं होता या इस नियम के उपबंधों का पालन नहीं करता या करने से इनकार करता है तो जांच प्राधिकारी एक-पक्षीय जांच कर सकता है।
- (24) जब कभी कोई जांच प्राधिकारी, किसी जांच में, पूर्ण या आंशिक साक्ष्य मुनकर दर्ज करने के बाद, अपने क्षेत्राधिकार का प्रयोग करना बंद कर देता है तथा उसकी जगह दूसरा जांच प्राधिकारी आ जाता है जिसे क्षेत्राधिकार प्रयोग करने का अधिकार है, और जो इसका प्रयोग करता है तो अनुवर्ती जांच प्राधिकारी अपने पूर्वाधिकार द्वारा दर्ज किये गये या आंशिक रूप से दर्ज किये गए तथा आंशिक रूप से स्वयं द्वारा दर्ज किये गये साक्ष्य पर कार्रवाई कर सकता है :

लेकिन अनुवर्ती जांच प्राधिकारी की राय में किसी भी साक्षी का जिसका साक्ष्य पहले ही दर्ज कर लिया गया है फिर भी न्याय के हित में, आगे परीक्षण करना आवश्यक है तो वह इसके पश्चात् किसी भी ऐसे साक्षी का फिर से बुलाकर उसका परीक्षण गिरह और पुनःपरीक्षण कर सकता है जैसाकि इसमें उपबंधित है।

- (25) (i) जांच के समापन के बाद, एक रपट तैयार की जायेगी जिसमें निम्नलिखित अंतर्बिष्ट होंगे :—
- (क) आरोपों की मर्दें तथा अचचार या कदाचार का अभ्यारोपण करने का कथन;
- (ख) प्रत्येक आरोप की मद के संबंध में रेल कर्मचारी का प्रतिवाद;
- (ग) प्रत्येक आरोप की मद के संबंध में साक्ष्य का निर्धारण ; और
- (घ) प्रत्येक आरोप की मद पर निष्कर्ष तथा उसके कारण।

स्पष्टीकरण :—यदि जांच अधिकारी की राय में जांच की कार्यवाही से मूल आरोप की मर्दों से घिन आरोप स्थापित होता है तो वह उस आरोप की मद के संबंध में अपने निष्कर्ष दर्ज कर सकता है।

लेकिन, उस आरोप की मद पर निष्कर्ष तब तक दर्ज नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि रेल कर्मचारी ने या तो उस आरोप के संबंध में सत्य प्रस्तुत न किये हों जिन पर वह आरोप आधारित है या उसे इन आरोपों के विरुद्ध अपने बचाव का उचित अवसर दिया गया है।

- (ii) यदि जांच प्राधिकारी स्वयं अनुशासन प्राधिकारी नहीं है, तो वह अनुशासन प्राधिकारी के समक्ष जांच का अभिलेख भेजगा जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल होंगे :—

- (क) धारा (1) के अंतर्गत उसके द्वारा तैयार की गयी रपट;
- (ख) रेलवे कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रतिवाद का लिखित कथन पेश किया जाता यदि कोई हो ;
- (ग) जांच के दौरान प्राप्त मौखिक व दस्तावेजी साक्ष्य ;
- (घ) उपस्थापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा, लिखित ब्रीफ यदि कोई हो, या रेल कर्मचारी या दोनों के द्वारा जांच के दौरान ब्रीफ ;
- (ङ) अनुशासन प्राधिकारी द्वारा जांच के संबंध में आदेश, यदि कोई हो।

3. उक्त नियमों के अंतर्गत नियम 11 के—

(क) उपनियम (1) में—

- (i) शब्दों, कोष्ठकों, अक्षरों तथा अंकों उपनियम (1) की धारा (क) की उप-धारा (4) “उप-नियम (9) की धारा (क) की उप-धारा (4)” के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक, अक्षर तथा अंक प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे ;
- (ii) धारा (ख) में, शब्दों, कोष्ठकों तथा अंकों “उप-नियमों (3) से (19) तक” के लिए शब्द, कोष्ठक तथा अंक “उपनियमों (16) से (25) तक” प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

- (ख) उप-नियम (2) में, शब्दों, कोष्ठकों तथा अंकों “उपनियमों (3) से (19) तक” के लिए शब्द, कोष्ठक तथा अंक “उप नियमों (6) से (25) तक” प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[सं० ई० डी० एण्ड ए०/78-आर० जी०-6-11]

के० बालाचन्द्रन, सचिव

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1980

S.O. 441.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) First Amendment Rules, 1980.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in Official Gazette.

2. In the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) for rule 9 the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

“9. Procedure for imposing major penalties.—(1) No order imposing any of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of rule 6 shall be made except after an inquiry held, as far as may be, in the manner provided in this rule and rule 10, or in the manner provided by the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (37 of 1850) where such inquiry is held under that Act.

(2) Whenever the disciplinary authority is of the opinion that there are grounds for inquiring into the truth of any imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour against a railway servant, it may itself inquire into, or appoint under this

rule or under the provisions of the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850, as the case may be, a Board of Inquiry or other authority to inquire into the truth thereof.

(3) Where a Board of Inquiry is appointed under sub-rule (2) it shall consist of not less than two members, each of whom shall be higher in rank than the railway servant against whom the inquiry is being held and none of whom shall be subordinate to the other member or members, as the case may be, of such Board.

(4) Where the Board of Inquiry consists of two or more than two members the senior member shall be the Presiding Officer.

(5) Every decision of the Board of Inquiry shall be passed by majority of votes, and where there is an equality of votes on the findings, the finding of each member shall be incorporated in the report prepared under clause (i) of sub-rule (25).

Explanation.—Where the disciplinary authority itself holds the inquiry, any reference in sub-rule (12) and in sub-rule (14) to sub-rule (25), to the inquiring authority shall be construed as a reference to the disciplinary authority.

(6) Where it is proposed to hold an inquiry against a railway servant under this rule and rule 10, the disciplinary authority shall draw up or cause to be drawn up,—

- (i) the substance of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour into definite and distinct articles of charge;
- (ii) a statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour in support of each article of charge which shall contain :—
 - (a) a statement of all relevant facts including any admission or confession made by the railway servant;
 - (b) a list of documents by which, and a list of witnesses by whom, the articles of charge are proposed to be sustained.

(7) The disciplinary authority shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the railway servant a copy of the articles of charge, the statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour and a list of documents and witnesses by which each article of charge is proposed to be sustained and shall require the railway servant to submit a written statement of his defence within ten days or such further time as the disciplinary authority may allow.

Note : If copies of documents have not been delivered to the railway servant alongwith the articles of charge and if he desires to inspect the same for the preparation of his defence, he may do so within ten days from the date of receipt of the articles of charge to him and complete inspection within ten days thereafter and shall state whether he desires to be heard in person.

(8) The railway servant may, for the purpose of his defence, submit with the written statement of his defence, a list of witnesses to be examined on his behalf.

Note : If the railway servant applies in writing, for the supply of copies of the statements of witnesses mentioned in the list referred to in sub-rule (6), the disciplinary authority shall furnish him with a copy each of such statements as early as possible and in any case not later than three days before the commencement of the examination of the witnesses on behalf of the disciplinary authority.

9 (a) (i) On receipt of the written statement of defence, the disciplinary authority shall consider the same and decide whether the inquiry should be proceeded with under this rule.

(ii) Where the disciplinary authority decides to proceed with the inquiry it may itself inquire into such of the article of charge as are not admitted or appoint under sub-rule (2) a Board of Inquiry or other authority for the purpose.

(iii) Where all the articles of charge have been admitted by the railway servant in his written statement of defence, the disciplinary authority shall record its findings on each charge, after taking such further evidence as it may think fit and shall not act in the manner laid down in rule 10.

(iv) If the disciplinary authority, after consideration of the written statement of defence, is of the opinion that the imposition of a major penalty is not necessary, it may drop the proceedings already initiated by it for the imposition of major penalty, without prejudice to its right to impose any of the minor penalties, not attracting the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 11. Where the disciplinary authority so drops the proceedings but considers it appropriate to impose any of the minor penalties, not attracting the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, it may make an order imposing such penalty and it will not be necessary to give the railway servant any further opportunity of making representation before the penalty is imposed.

(b) If no written statement of defence is submitted by the railway servant, the disciplinary authority may itself inquire into the articles of charge or may, if it considers it necessary to do so, appoint, under sub-rule (2) an inquiring authority for the purpose and also inform the railway servant of such appointment.

(c) Where the disciplinary authority itself inquires into any article of charge or appoints a Board of Inquiry or any other inquiring authority for holding an inquiry into such charge, it may, by an order in writing, appoint a railway or any other Government servant to be known as 'Presenting Officer' to present on its behalf the case in support of the articles of charge.

(10) The disciplinary authority shall, where it is not the inquiring authority, forward to the inquiring authority—

- (i) a copy of the articles of charge and the statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour;
- (ii) a copy of the written statement of defence, if any, submitted by the railway servant;
- (iii) a copy of the statement of witnesses, if any, referred to in sub-rule (6);
- (iv) evidence proving the delivery of the documents referred to in sub-rule (6) to the railway servant;
- (v) a copy of the order appointing the 'Presenting Officer' if any; and
- (vi) a copy of the list of witnesses, if any, furnished by the railway servant.

(11) The railway servant shall appear in person before the inquiring authority on such day and at such time within ten working days from the date of the appointment of inquiring authority, as the inquiring authority may, by a notice in writing, specify in this behalf, or within such further time not exceeding ten days, as the inquiring authority may allow.

(12) The inquiring authority shall, if the railway servant fails to appear within the specified time or refuses or omits to plead require the 'Presenting Officer' if any, to produce the evidence by which he proposes to prove the articles of charge, and shall adjourn the case to a later date not exceeding thirty days, after recording an order that the railway servant may for the purpose of preparing his defence give a notice within ten days of the order or within such further time not exceeding ten days as the inquiring authority may allow for the discovery or production of any documents which are in possession of Railway Administration but not mentioned in the list referred to in sub-rule (6).

Note : The railway servant shall indicate the relevance of the documents required by him to be discovered or produced by the Railway Administration.

(13) (a) The railway servant may present his case with the assistance of any other railway servant (including a railway servant on leave preparatory to retirement) employed on the same Railway Administration on which he is working. If the railway servant is employed in the office of the Railway Board, its attached office or sub-ordinate office, he may present his case with the assistance of any other railway

servant (including a railway servant on leave preparatory to retirement) employed in the office of the Railway Board, attached office or subordinate office, as the case may be, in which he is working.

(b) The railway servant may also present his case with the assistance of a retired railway servant, subject to such conditions as may be specified by the President from time to time by general or special order in this behalf.

Note.1—A non-gazetted railway servant may take the assistance of an official of a railway trade union, recognised by the Railway Administration under which the railway servant is employed, but shall not engage a legal practitioner. An official of a railway trade union shall not be allowed to appear in a disciplinary case before an inquiring authority unless he has worked as such in a recognised railway trade union for a period of at least one year continuously before he appears and subject to the condition that he takes no fees.

Note : 2.—Nomination of an assisting railway servant or an official of a recognised railway trade union shall be made within 20 days from the date of the appointment of inquiring authority and it shall not be accepted if at the time of nomination the assisting railway servant or the official of a recognised railway trade union has more than two pending disciplinary cases in which he has to assist.

(14) After the nomination of the assisting railway servant or the official of a railway trade union and other necessary steps preliminary to the inquiry are completed, a date, ordinarily not exceeding one month from the date of appointment of the inquiring authority, shall be fixed for the inquiry and the railway servant informed accordingly.

(15) The inquiring authority shall, on receipt of the notice for discovery or production of documents, forward the same or copies thereof to the authority in whose custody or possession the documents are kept, with a requisition for the production of the documents by such date as may be specified in such requisition.

Provided that the inquiring authority may, for reason to be recorded by it in writing, refuse to requisition such of the documents as are, in its opinion, not relevant to the case.

(16) On receipt of the requisition referred to in sub-rule (15) every authority having the custody or possession of the requisitioned documents shall produce the same before the inquiring authority by the specified time :

Provided that if the authority having the custody or possession of requisitioned documents is satisfied for reasons to be recorded by it in writing that the production of all or any such documents would be against the public interest or security of the State, it shall inform the inquiring authority accordingly and the inquiring authority shall, on being so informed, communicate the information to the railway servant and withdraw the requisition made by it for the production or discovery of such documents.

(17) On the date fixed for the inquiry, the oral and documentary evidence by which the articles of charge are proposed to be proved, shall be produced by or on behalf of the disciplinary authority. The witnesses shall be examined by or on behalf of the Presiding Officer, if any, and may be cross-examined by or on behalf of the railway servant. The Presenting Officer, if any, shall be entitled to re-examine the witnesses on any points on which they have been cross-examined, but not on any new matter without the leave of the inquiring authority. The inquiring authority may also put such questions to the witnesses as it thinks fit.

(18) If it shall appear necessary before the close of the case on behalf of the disciplinary authority, the inquiring authority may, in its discretion, allow the Presenting Officer, if any, to produce evidence not included in the list given to the railway servant or may itself call for new evidence or recall and re-examine any witness and in such case the railway servant shall be entitled to have, if he demands it, a copy of the list of further evidence proposed to be produced and an adjournment of the inquiry for three clear days before the production of such new evidence, exclusive of the

day of adjournment and the day to which the inquiry is adjourned. The inquiring authority shall give the railway servant an opportunity of inspecting such documents before they are taken on the record. The inquiring authority may also allow the railway servant to produce new evidence if it is of the opinion that the production of such evidence is necessary in the interest of justice.

Note : New evidence shall not be permitted or called for or any witness shall not be recalled to fill up any gap in the evidence. Such evidence may be called for only when there is an inherent lacuna or defect in the evidence which has been produced originally.

(19) When the case for the disciplinary authority is closed, the railway servant shall be required to state his defence orally or in writing, as he may prefer. If the defence is made orally, it shall be recorded and the railway servant shall be required to sign the record. In either case a copy of the statement of defence shall be given to the Presenting Officer, if any.

(20) The evidence on behalf of the railway servant shall then be produced. The railway servant may examine himself in his own behalf, if he so prefers. The witnesses produced by the railway servant shall then be examined by or on behalf of him and shall be cross-examined by or on behalf of the Presenting Officer, if any. The railway servant shall be entitled to re-examine the witnesses on any point on which they have been cross-examined, but not on any new matter, without the leave of the inquiring authority. The inquiring authority may also put such questions to the witnesses as it thinks fit.

(21) The inquiring authority may, after the railway servant closes his case, and shall, if the railway servant has not examined himself, generally question him on the circumstances appearing against him in the evidence for the purpose of enabling the railway servant to explain any circumstances appearing in the evidence against him.

(22) The inquiring authority may, after the completion of the production of evidence, hear the Presenting Officer, if any, and the railway servant, or permit them to file written briefs of their respective cases, if they so desire.

(23) If the railway servant, to whom a copy of the articles of charge has been delivered, does not submit the written statement of defence on or before the date specified for the purpose or does not appear in person before the inquiring authority or otherwise fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this rule, the inquiring authority may hold the inquiry ex parte.

(24) Whenever any inquiring authority, after having heard and recorded the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein and is succeeded by another inquiring authority which has, and which exercises, such jurisdiction, the inquiring authority so succeeding may act on the evidence so recorded by its predecessor, or partly recorded by its predecessor, and partly recorded by itself ;

Provided that if the succeeding inquiring authority is of the opinion that further examination of any of the witnesses whose evidence has already been recorded is necessary in the interest of justice, it may recall, examine, cross-examine and re-examine any such witnesses as hereinbefore provided.

(25) (i) After the conclusion of the inquiry, a report shall be prepared and it shall contain —

- (a) the articles of charge and the statement of imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour ;
- (b) the defence of the railway servant in respect of each article of charge ;
- (c) an assessment of the evidence in respect of each article of charge ; and
- (d) the findings on each article of charge and the reasons therefor.

Explanation.—If in the opinion of the inquiring authority the proceedings of the inquiry establish any article of charge different from the original articles of

charge, it may record its findings on such article of charge :

Provided that the findings on such article of charge shall not be recorded unless the railway servant has either admitted the facts on which such articles of charge is based or has had a reasonable opportunity of defending himself against such articles of charge.

(ii) The inquiring authority, where it is not itself the disciplinary authority shall forward to the disciplinary authority the records of inquiry which shall include :—

- (a) the report prepared by it under clause (i) ;
- (b) the written statement of defence, if any, submitted by the railway servant ;
- (c) the oral and documentary evidence produced in the course of the inquiry ;
- (d) written briefs, if any, filed by the Presenting Officer, if any, or the railway servant or both during the course of the inquiry ; and
- (e) the orders, if any, made by the disciplinary authority in regard to the inquiry."

3. In rule 11 of the said rules, —

(a) in sub-rule (1), —

(i) for the words, brackets, letters and figure "sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of sub-rule (7)" the words, brackets, letters and figure "sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of sub-rule (9)" shall be substituted ;

(ii) in clause (b), for the words, brackets and figures "sub-rules (3) to (19)", the words, brackets and figures "sub-rules (6) to (25)" shall be substituted ;

(b) in sub-rule (2), for the words, brackets and figures, "sub-rules (3) to (19)" the words, brackets and figures "sub-rules (6) to (25)" shall be substituted.

[No. E(D&A)/78-RG 6-11]

K. BALACHANDRAN, Secy.

अम मंत्रालय

आवेष्ट

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1980

कां० 442.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायध्व अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में रामकृष्ण सीमेन्ट्स, मचरला के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम० वी० श्रीनिवासा राव होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या के०सी०पी० लिमिटेड (रामकृष्ण सीमेन्ट्स), मचरला के प्रबन्धतन्त्र की निम्न लिखित 29 कर्मचारियों को जुलाई, 1979 में अपनी खदान से अपने कारखाने में स्थानान्तरित करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

1. श्री कोमेर वेंकैया
2. श्री नन्दयाला चिना वेंकटेश्वरलु
3. श्री देवला विरैया
4. श्री देवला वेंकटस्वामी
5. श्री बट्टला पिन्नैया

6. श्री कोमेर वेंकैया
7. श्री एम० पी० वेंकटेश्वरलु
8. श्री तम्मिसैटी पेदा कोटैया
9. श्री ओरस पेड्डुलु
10. श्री ओरस विरैया
11. श्री बट्टला विरैया
12. श्री ओरस लिंगैया
13. श्री ओरस किस्तैया
14. श्री बट्टला नवकोटी
15. श्री बट्टला पेदा पिन्नैया
16. श्री जेटी बलैया
17. श्री बट्टला नगैया
18. श्री एम० वीर स्वामी
19. श्री मनकली चीना वीरस्वामी
20. श्री ओरस चीना भंजी
21. श्री थमीसेट्टी मोपालम्
22. श्री कोमेरा वीरस्वामी
23. श्री नन्दयाला पेदा वेंकटेश्वरलु
24. श्री थमीसेट्टी मुब्बाराव
25. श्री कोमेरा मुब्बाराव
26. श्री वेमूला चित्तैया
27. श्री देवला कोटैया
28. श्री ओरस नागुम्
29. श्री ओरस नगैया

[संख्या एल-29011/54/79-डी० 3 (बी)]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1980

S.O. 442.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ramkrishna Cements, Macherla and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. V. Srinivasa Rao shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal ;

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of K. C. P. Limited (Ramkrishna Cements) Macherla in transferring 29 workmen mentioned below from their quarry to their factory in July, 1979 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

1. Shri Komera Venkaiah
2. Shri Nandyala China Venkateswarlu
3. Shri Devalla Veeraiah
4. Shri Devalla Venkataswamy
5. Shri Battula Pichraiah
6. Shri Komera Yellaiah
7. Shri S. P. Venkateswarlu
8. Shri Tammisetty Peda Kotaiah
9. Shri Ors Peddulu
10. Shri Ors Veeraiah
11. Shri Battula Veeraiah
12. Shri Ors Lingaiah

13. Shri Ors Kistaiah
14. Shri Battula Navakoti
15. Shri Bathula Peda Pitchaiah
16. Shri Jetty Balajiah
17. Shri Bathula Nagaiyah
18. Shri M. Veeraswamy
19. Shri Mankali China Veeraswamy
20. Shri Ors China Anji
21. Shri Thammisetty Gopalani
22. Shri Komera Veeraswamy
23. Shri Nandyala Peda Venkateswarlu
24. Shri Thammisetty Subba Rao
25. Shri Komera Subba Rao
26. Shri Vemula Chennaiah
27. Shri Devalla Kotajiah
28. Shri Ors Nagulu
29. Shri Ors Nagaiah

[No. L-29011/54/79-D.III(B)]

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1980

का० प्रा० 443.—मैमर्स इंडिया सीमेंट लिमिटेड, संकरी वेस्ट के प्रबन्धन से संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों ने, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व संकरी इंडिया सीमेंट कर्मचारी यूनियन, संकरी सीमेंट अलाई थोशिलालार मुषेवा संगम और संकरी इंडिया सीमेंट वर्कर्स यूनियन ने किया है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन संयुक्त रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन किया है कि वह उनके बीच विद्यमान औद्योगिक विवाद को, जो उक्त आवेदन में उपर्युक्त है और इससे उपाय ग्रहण सूची में उद्धृत विषयों के बारे में है, किसी औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देशित करदे ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि आवेदन करने वाले व्यक्ति, प्रत्येक पक्षकार के बहुमत का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० सुन्दरसनम डेनियल तथा मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए उक्त अधिकरण को निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या देखा वर्ष 1977-78 के लिए प्रबन्धन द्वारा घोषित 8.33 प्रतिशत के न्यूनतम बोनस में अधिक बोनस कर्मचारों को देय है और यदि हां, तो बोनस कितना नियत किया जाए।

[संख्या एल-29025/57/79-डी० 3 बी०]

ए० के० राय, अवसर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1980

S.O. 443.—Whereas the employers in relation to the management of M/s. India Cements Limited, Sankari West and their workmen represented by the Sankari India Cements Employees Union, Sankari Cement Alai Thoshilalar Munnetra Sangam and Sankari India Cements Workers Union have jointly applied to the Central Government under sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for reference of an Industrial Dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitute an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether a higher quantum of bonus than the minimum of 8.33% declared by the management is payable to the workmen for the accounting year 1977-78 and if so, to fix the quantum.

[No. L-29025/57/79-D. III. B]
A. K. ROY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1980

का० प्रा० 444.—केन्द्रीय सरकार अधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (4) के अनुसरण में, 31 मार्च, 1979 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान अधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि से वित्त-पोषित क्रियाकलापों की निम्नलिखित रिपोर्ट उस वर्ष के लेखा विवरण तथा उक्त निधि के वर्ष 1979-80 की प्राप्तियों और व्ययों के प्राक्कलन सहित प्रकाशित करती है।

भाग-1

(1) सामान्य : अधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि का गठन अधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) के अन्तर्गत अधक खान उद्योग में नियोजित श्रमिकों के कल्याण से संबंधित स्कीमों के वित्त पोषण के लिए किया गया है।

2. अधिनियम में, निर्यात की गई सभी अधक पर मूलानुसार सवा छः प्रतिशत की अधिकतम दर पर सीमा शुल्क के उद्ग्रहण के लिए उपबंध किया गया है। उपर की दर, जो कि पहले मूलानुसार 2-1/2 प्रतिशत थी, 15 जुलाई, 1974 से 3-1/2 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ा दी गई। संग्रहों का आबंटन विभिन्न अधक उत्पादन करने वाले क्षेत्रों में उनके औसत उत्पादन के अनुपात में कल्याणकारी उपायों से संबंधित व्यय के लिए किया जाता है।

भाग-2

व्यवस्थित सुविधाएं

(क) चिकित्सा : अधक खान श्रम कल्याण संगठन द्वारा अधक श्रमिकों और उनके प्राथितों के लिए विभिन्न प्रकार की चिकित्सा सुविधाओं की निःशुल्क व्यवस्था की जाती है। उनके अग्रगण्य अस्पतालों, प्रसूति एवं शिशु कल्याण केन्द्रों का प्रावधान और अनुरक्षण गृहोपचार सहित क्षयरोग के उपचार की सुविधाएं, प्रायुर्वेदिक औषधालय सहित औषधालय सेवाएं और अन्य सुविधाएं शामिल हैं। रिपोर्ट से संबंधित वर्ष के दौरान अधक खानिकों और उनके प्राथितों के उपचार के लिए कल्याण संगठनों द्वारा निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय तथा क्षेत्रीय अस्पताल चलाए जाते रहे :—

क्रम संख्या	अस्पताल का नाम	परसों की संख्या
1	2	3
1.	केन्द्रीय अस्पताल कर्मा, (बिहार)	100
2.	केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, गंगापुर, (राजस्थान)	30
3.	केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, कालीचेहु, (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)	30
4.	क्षेत्रीय अस्पताल, तिमरी, (बिहार)	30

क्रम संख्या	अस्पताल का नाम	पलंगों की संख्या
5.	क्षेत्रीय अस्पताल, तालुपुर, (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)	10
6.	केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, कालीचेडु (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) से संलग्न अयरोल वाई	20
7.	क्षयरोग अस्पताल, कर्मा, बिहार	50
8.	क्षेत्रीय अस्पताल, सईदापुरम (बिना आहार के वाई)	10
इसके अलावा अन्नक उत्पादन करने वाले तीन राज्यों में निम्नलिखित अन्य प्रकार के चिकित्सा संस्थान भी लगानार कार्य करते रहे:—		

चिकित्सा संस्थान का नाम	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	बिहार	राजस्थान	कुल
एलोपैथिक औषधालय	1	5	2	8
आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय	3	8	5	16
चलते-फिरते व स्थिर औषधालय	—	—	1	1
प्रसूति और शिशु कल्याण केन्द्र	4	—	2	6
चलते-फिरते चिकित्सालय एकक	1	3	—	4
होम्योपैथिक एकक	1	—	—	1
औषधालमिक एकक	1	—	—	1
लघु समुदाय केन्द्र	—	5	—	5

कल्याण संगठन खनिकों के उपचार के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने का प्रयास करता रहा। अय रोग अस्पतालों और क्लिनिकों की स्थापना के अलावा अय रोग तथा छाती के रोगों के सरकारी अस्पताल नेल्सोर में, छः पलंगों का केवल अन्नक खनिकों तथा उनके आश्रितों के प्रयोग के लिए आरक्षण जारी रहा। राजस्थान क्षेत्र में अय रोग/सिलिकोसिस से पीड़ित अन्नक खनिकों के विशेष उपचार की व्यवस्था करने के लिए अय रोग सेनेटोरियम, मदार (अजमेर) में 4 पलंग आरक्षित किए गए हैं।

अय रोग के ऐसे रोगी को 9 मास की अवधि तक के लिए 50 रु० प्रतिमास का निर्वाह भत्ता दिया जाता है, यदि वह परिवार के लिए स्वयं ही कमाने वाला सदस्य हो।

बिबिध चिकित्सा सुविधाएं : तेलुगुमारी कोड अस्पताल में कोड से पीड़ित बिहार के अन्नक खनिकों के उपचार के लिए व्यवस्था जारी रही। केन्सर से पीड़ित अन्नक खनिकों के उपचार के लिए केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, कल्ला (आसनसोल) में व्यवस्था जारी रही और रांची में मानसिक रोगों के अस्पताल में मानसिक रोगों की व्यवस्था जारी रही। सरकार ने केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, कल्ला (आसनसोल) में पलंगों के आरक्षण की अनुमति दी है। इस अस्पताल में केन्सर रोगियों के उपचार की व्यवस्था है। ऐनको, कृत्रिम अंगों की मुफ्त सप्लाई के बारे में नई योजनाएं प्रारम्भ की गई हैं। केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, कालीचेडु में 3-6-78 से एक प्राप्यालमिक यूनिट खोला गया। 5-5-1978 से एक होमियोपैथी यूनिट शुरू हुआ। केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, कालीचेडु में दक्ष सेवा के लिए नए उपकरण जैसे चूषण उपकरणों, इंफारेड लैम्पों, इलेक्ट्रिक काटराइजर की मरम्मत की गई।

(ख) शिक्षा और मनोरंजन सुविधाएं: खान श्रमिकों और उनके आश्रितों को शिक्षा और मनोरंजन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए कल्याण संगठनों द्वारा बहुदेशीय संस्थान चलाए जाते हैं। प्रत्येक संस्थान में एक प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्र और एक महिला कल्याण केन्द्र शामिल है। प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्य-कलाओं का विस्तार करने हेतु कल्याण संगठन ने सहायक और प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्र भी खोले हैं। इन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने वाले संस्थानों की संख्या इस प्रकार है:—

क्रमिक संस्थानों का व्यौरा	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	बिहार	राजस्थान	कुल
1	2	3	4	5
1. बहुदेशीय संस्थान (प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्र और महिला कल्याण केन्द्र सहित)	—	9	4	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. लघु समुदाय केन्द्र	1	6	—	7	
3. प्रारम्भिक स्कूल	5	3	—	8	
4. मिडिल स्कूल	—	4	—	4	
5. हाई स्कूल	2	1	—	3	
6. सहायक केन्द्र	—	1	—	1	
7. खनिकों के बच्चों के लिए छात्रा- वास/होस्टल	2	4	1	7	
8. चलते-फिरते सिनेमा एकक	1	3	1	5	
9. अन्नक खनन क्षेत्रों में लगाए गए रेडियो सैट	39	16	7	62	
10. मनोरंजन क्लब	12	—	—	12	
11. भजन मंडली	9	—	—	9	
12. पुस्तकालय और वाचनालय	—	—	5	5	

अन्नक एवं अध्ययन दौरे की सुविधाओं की भी व्यवस्था की जाती है। आलोच्य अवधि के दौरान बिहार क्षेत्र के खनिकों के लिए भारत दर्शन दौरे की व्यवस्था की गई।

कीर्तन और भजन मंडलियों की एक केन्द्र से दूसरे केन्द्र में जाने की व्यवस्था की जाती है, ताकि श्रमिकों का मनोरंजन हो सके।

निधि द्वारा चलाए जा रहे सभी बहुदेशीय संस्थानों/कल्याण केन्द्रों में खनिकों एवं उनके परिवारों के मनोरंजन के लिए रेडियो सैट की व्यवस्था की गई है।

चलते-फिरते सिनेमा एकक के माध्यम से अन्नक खनिकों और उनके आश्रितों को शैक्षिक एवं धार्मिक महत्व की फिल्में दिखाई जाती हैं।

स्कूलों और कालेजों में पढ़ रहे अन्नक खनिकों के पुत्रों/पुत्रियों को अध्ययन के लिए छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं।

(ग) पेय जल की सुविधाएं: अन्नक खनन क्षेत्रों में पेय जल की कमी एक चिरकालिक समस्या है। अन्नक खनन क्षेत्रों में पानी की कमी को हल करने के लिए कुएं खोदने की एक योजना प्रारम्भ की गई है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अनुमानित लागत का 75 प्रतिशत या वास्तविक लागत का 75 प्रतिशत, जो भी कम है, मालिकों को कुएं खोदने के लिए दिया जाता है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश के कालीचेडु गांव ने 1.426 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर स्थायी जल प्रदाय योजना की स्वीकृति दी गई है और अब कार्य पूर्ण हो चुका है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकार के सहयोग से तुरी-मेरले गांव के लिए एक अन्य महत्वपूर्ण जल प्रदाय योजना तैयार की जा रही है, जिसका स्त्रोन कान्चले नदी होगा। इस योजना पर 2,77,000.00 रुपये खर्च होने का अनुमान है। तुरी मेरला मुरझिन जन प्रदाय योजना के लिए 78,750.00 रु० के अनुदान के भुगतान के लिए आवश्यक मंजूरी दी गई है और यह राशि जिला परिषद्, नेल्सोर को दे दी गई है और कार्य प्रगति पर है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश क्षेत्र के संगठन ने 16 कुएं खोदे और 14 कुओं के लिए आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की है। राजस्थान क्षेत्र में 16 नए कुएं खोदे गए हैं और 47 पुराने कुओं की मरम्मत की गई है। पिछली गमियों के दौरान निधि द्वारा "बिना लाभ बिना हानि" आधार पर विभागीय ट्रक द्वारा पेयजल की पूर्ति की व्यवस्था की गई।

(घ) आवास: अन्नक खनिकों के वास्ते मकानों के निर्माण की गति को तेज करने के लिए अन्नक खनिकों के लिए कम लागत आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत साधारण क्षेत्रों में मानक अनुमानित लागत का 75 प्रतिशत, जोकि 6825 रुपये है, और कपास पैदा करने वाली काली भूमि या उभरी हुई भूमि वाले क्षेत्रों में 7925 रुपये या निर्माण की वास्तविक लागत का 75 प्रतिशत, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है। अब कार्य आदेश जारी होने के साथ खान

प्रबन्धकों को कुल साहाय्य अधिक सहायता का 20 प्रतिशत अग्रिम रूप में दिया जाता है। खान प्रबन्धकों को यह प्राधिकार भी दिया गया है कि वे कर्मचारियों से वसूल किए गए मकान किराये को मकानों की मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण के लिए इस्तेमाल करें।

2. अपना मकान बनाओं योजना के अन्तर्गत खनिकों को 1500 रुपये की वित्तीय सहायता दी जा सकती है। इसमें से 600 रुपये आर्थिक सहायता के रूप में और 900 रुपये बिना ब्याज के ऋण के रूप में, जो दो वर्ष से अधिक अवधि में मासिक किश्तों में वसूल किए जाएंगे।

3. अब तक अपना मकान बनाओं योजना के अन्तर्गत 396 मकान और टाइप-I आवास योजना (कम लागत आवास योजना) के अन्तर्गत 40 मकान बनाए गए हैं। इससे पहले विभागीय कालोनी योजना के अन्तर्गत भी 120 मकान और आर्थिक सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना की पूरी योजना के अन्तर्गत 6 मकान बनाए गए थे।

घातक दुर्घटनाओं के मामले में वित्तीय सहायता : दुर्घटनाओं में मर जाने वाले अथवा खान श्रमिकों की विधवाओं और स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चों को घातक दुर्घटना लाभ योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत निम्नानुसार भुगतान किया जाता है—

- (i) 250 रुपये की एक मुश्त राशि।
- (ii) पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वेतन केवल 25 रुपये का प्रति-मास भत्ता।
- (iii) प्रत्येक स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चे के लिए उसके 15 वर्ष के होने तक या विवाह करने तक, जो भी पहले हो, 15 रुपये की मासिक छात्रवृत्ति।

उपभोक्ता सहकारी भंडार : मध्य प्रदेश में दो उपभोक्ता सहकारी भंडार और बिहार में कर्मा नामक स्थान पर एक केन्द्रीय उपभोक्ता सहकारी भंडार काम कर रहा है। ये भंडार श्रमिकों के लिए प्रतिदिन की आवश्यक वस्तुओं की उचित दर पर व्यवस्था करते हैं।

अन्य कार्यकलाप

अथवा खान श्रम कल्याण संगठन, बिहार के अन्तर्गत 840-1200 रु० के वेतनमान में एक पूर्ण कालिक लेखा अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है और संगठन के संपूर्ण लेखों को अक्टूबर, 1978 से केन्द्रित किया गया है।

भाग—2

वर्ष 1978-79 का लेखा विवरण:—
प्राप्तियां :

	रुपये
पहली अप्रैल, 1978 को धन शेष	1,02,58,614
वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान प्राप्ति	90,00,000
	(अनुमानित)
कुल	1,92,58,614
वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान व्यय	68,00,000
31 मार्च, 1979 को शेष शेष	1,24,58,614
	(अनुमानित)

भाग—3

वर्ष 1979-80 की अनुमानित प्राप्तियां और व्यय

	रुपये
बजट अनुमान	
प्राप्तियां	90,00,000
व्यय	80,00,000

[फाइल सं० जे०-16016/1/79-एम० 3]

जगदीश प्रसाद, धवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1980

S.O. 444.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946) the Central Government hereby publish the following report of the activities financed from the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund during the year ending 31st March, 1979 together with a statement of accounts for that year and any estimate of receipts and expenditure of the said fund for the year 1979-80.

PART-I

1. General :

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund has been constituted under the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946) for financing schemes relating to the Welfare of Labour employed in the mica mining industry.

2. The Act provides for the levy of a duty of customs on all mica exported, upto a maximum rate of 6½ per cent ad-valorem. The rate of cess which was 2½ per cent ad-valorem previously has been increased to 3½ per cent with effect from the 15th July, 1974. The collections are allocated for expenditure on welfare measures among the various mica producing areas in proportion to their average production.

PART-II

FACILITIES PROVIDED

A. Medical : Various types of medical facilities for mica workers and their dependents are provided free of cost by The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Organisation. These include provision and maintenance of hospitals, maternity and child welfare centres, facilities for treatment of T.B. including domiciliary treatment, dispensary services including Ayurvedic dispensaries and other facilities etc. The following Central and Regional hospitals continued to be maintained by the Welfare Organisations for the treatment of mica miners and their dependents during the year under reports:—

S. Name of the Hospital	Bed Strength
No.	
1. Central Hospital, Karma (Bihar)	100
2. Central Hospital, Gangapur (Rajasthan)	30
3. Central Hospital, Kalichedu (Andhra Pradesh)	30
4. Regional Hospital, Tisri (Bihar)	30
5. Regional Hospital, Talupur (Andhra Pradesh)	10
6. T. B. Ward attached to Central Hospital, Kalichedu (Andhra Pradesh).	20
7. T.B. Hospital, Karma (Bihar)	50
8. Regional Hospital, Sydapuram (Non-dietary ward)	10

In addition, the following other medical institutions also continued to function in the three mica producing States:—

Medical Institutions	Andhra Pradesh	Bihar	Rajasthan	Total
Allopathic Dispensaries	1	5	2	8
Ayurvedic Dispensaries	3	8	5	16
Mobile-cum-Static Dispensaries	-	-	1	1
Maternity and child Welfare Centres	4	-	2	6
Mobile Medical unit	1	3	-	4
Homeopathic unit	1	-	-	1
Ophthalmic unit	1	-	-	1
Small Community Centres	-	5	-	5

The Welfare Organisation has been endeavouring to provide adequate facilities for treatment of the miners. Apart from setting up of T.B. Hospitals and clinics, six beds in the Government T.B. and Chest Diseases Hospital, Nellore continued to be reserved for the exclusive use of mica miners and their families. In the Rajasthan Region 4 beds have been reserved in T.B. Sanatorium, Madar (Ajmer) for providing

specialised treatment to mica miners suffering from T.B./Silicosis.

A subsistence Allowance of Rs. 50/- per month is granted to a T.B. patient for a period upto 9 months where he happens to be the only earning member of the family.

Miscellaneous Medical facilities: Arrangements continued for the treatment of mica miners of Bihar suffering from Leprosy at the Tetulmari Leprosy Hospital. For the treatment of mica miners suffering from cancer arrangements continued at the Central Hospital, Kalla (Asansol) and for mental diseases at the Hospital for mental diseases at Ranchi. The Government have allowed reservation of beds in Central Hospital, Kalla (Asansol) which provides treatment to cancer patients. New Schemes relating to Free Supply of Spectacles, Artificial Limbs have been introduced. An Ophthalmic Unit was started at Central Hospital, Kalichedu w.e.f. 3-6-78. A Homeopathy Unit was started from 5-5-1978. New equipments like auction apparatus, infrared lamps, electric cauteriser were supplied to the Central Hospital, Kalichedu for efficient service.

(B) Educational and Recreational facilities: For providing education and recreational facilities to mica workers and their dependents, Multipurpose Institutes each comprising of an Adult Education Centres and Women's Welfare Centres are run by the Welfare Organisations. In order to expand the Adult Education activities, Feeder and Adult Education Centres have also been opened by the Welfare Organisation. The number of institutions providing these facilities are as under :—

S. No.	Particulars of institutions	Andhra Pradesh	Bihar	Rajasthan	Total
1.	Multipurpose Institutes (With an Adult Education Centre and Women's Welfare Centre)	-	9	4	13
2.	Small Community Centres	1	6	-	7
3.	Primary Schools	5	3	-	8
4.	Middle School	-	4	-	4
5.	High School	2	1	-	3
6.	Feeder Centre	-	1	-	1
7.	Boarding Houses/Hostels for miners' children	2	4	1	7
8.	Mobile Cinema units	1	3	1	5
9.	Radio Sets installed in mica mining areas	39	16	7	62
10.	Recreation Clubs	12	-	-	12
11.	Bhajana Mundalies	9	-	-	9
12.	Library & reading rooms	-	-	5	5

Facilities for excursion-cum-study tours are also provided. A Bharat Darshan Tour was arranged during the period under report for miners of Bihar region.

Kirtan and Bhajan parties are arranged to go from Centre to Centre to entertain the workers.

Radio sets have been provided for the recreation of miners and their families at all the Multipurpose Institutes/Welfare Centres run by the fund.

Films of educational and religious value are exhibited among the mica miners and their dependents through a mobile cinema unit.

Scholarships are awarded to the sons/daughters of mica miners studying in schools and colleges for their studies.

(C) Drinking Water facilities: Scarcity of drinking water is a chronic problem in mica mining areas. With a view to resolve the water scarcity in the mica mining areas, a Scheme for sinking of wells has been introduced. Under this Scheme 75 per cent of the estimated cost or 75 per cent of the actual cost whichever is less is paid to the mine owners for sinking

of well. In Kalichedu Village in Andhra Pradesh; a permanent water supply scheme has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.426 lakhs and the work has since been completed. In cooperation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh another important water supply scheme taking its source from Kandleru river is being taken up for Turimerla Village. The Scheme has been estimated to cost Rs. 2,77,000.00. Necessary sanction has been accorded for payment of grant of Rs. 76,750.00 to the Turimerla Protected Water Supply Scheme and the same has been paid to Zilla Parishad, Nellore and the work is in progress. The Organisation in Andhra Pradesh Region sunk 16 wells and granted subsidy for 14 wells. In Rajasthan Region 16 new wells have been dug and 47 wells have been renovated so far at its own cost. Supply of drinking water on departmental truck on "No Profit No Loss" basis was arranged by the fund during the last summer.

(D) Housing.—With a view to accelerate the tempo of construction of houses for the mica miners, the subsidy under the Low Cost Housing Scheme for the mica miners is 75 per cent of the standard estimated cost which is Rs. 6,825/- in ordinary areas and Rs. 7,925/- in black cotton or swelly soil areas, or 75 per cent of the actual cost of construction, whichever is less. Twenty per cent of the total admissible subsidy is now payable in advance to the mines' managements with the issue of the work order. The mines' managements have also been authorised to utilise the house rent realised from the workers for the repairs and maintenance of the houses.

2. Under the Build Your Own House Scheme financial assistance permissible to a miner is Rs. 1,500/- (Rs. 600/-) in the form of subsidy and Rs. 900/- in the form of interest free loan recoverable in monthly instalments spread over a period not exceeding nine years.

3. So far 396 houses under Build Your Own House Scheme and 40 houses under Type I Housing Scheme (Low Cost Housing Scheme) have been built. Earlier 120 houses were also built under the scheme of Departmental colony and six houses under Old Scheme of subsidized Housing Scheme.

Financial help in case of Fatal Accidents.—The widows and school going children of mica mine workers who die in case of accidents are paid as follows, under the Fatal Accident Benefit Schemes :—

(i) A lump sum of Rs. 250/-

(ii) A monthly allowance of Rs. 25 only payable for a period of five years.

(iii) A monthly scholarship of Rs. 15/- payable in respect of each school going child till he/she attains the age of 15 or is married whichever is earlier.

Consumers Co-operative Stores.—Two Consumer Co-operative Stores in Andhra Pradesh and one Central Consumer's Co-operative Store at Karma in Bihar have been functioning to provide the workers their daily necessities at reasonable rates.

Other Activities.—A full time Accounts Officer in the scale of Rs. 840-1200/- has been appointed under the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Organisation, Bihar and the whole accounts of the organisation has since been centralised with effect from October, 1978.

PART-II

Statement of Accounts for the year 1978-79 :—

Receipts :

opening balance as on 1st April, 1978	Rs.	1,02,58,614
Receipt during the year 1978-79	Rs.	90,00,000
		(Estimated)
Total:	Rs.	1,92,58,614
Expenditure during the year 1978-79	Rs.	68,00,000
Closing balance as on 31st march, 1979	Rs.	1,24,58,614
		(Estimated)

PART-III

Estimated receipts and expenditure for the year 1979-80
Budget Estimates

Receipts Rs. 90,00,000
Expenditure Rs. 80,00,000

[F. No. Z-16016/1/79-MIII]
Jagdish Prashad, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1980

कां० प्र० 445.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री विद्या भूषण प्रसाद को भारत सरकार के भ्रम मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या कां० प्र० संख्या 2675, तारीख 20-7-1979 द्वारा खान निरीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त किया था।

और उक्त श्री विद्या भूषण प्रसाद ने 3 सितम्बर, 1979 से सेवा से त्याग-पत्र दे दिया है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिसूचना को विरुद्ध करती है।

[संख्या ए-39012/2/79-एम-1]

जे० के० जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1980

S.O. 445.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government had appointed Shri Bidya Bhushan Prasad as Inspector of Mines by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour number S.O. 2675, dated the 20th July, 1979;

And whereas the said Shri Bidya Bhushan Prasad has resigned from service with effect from the 3rd September, 1979;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the said notification.

[No. A-39012/2/79-M. I]
J. K. JAIN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1980

S.O. 446.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda, Cochin Branch and their workmen over denying the continuance of the duties of the Stenographer and the payment of Special allowance to Shri P. N. Rajagopalan Nair, Typist-cum-Clerk which was received by the Central Government on the 2-2-1980.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,

PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1980

Industrial Dispute No. 72 of 1978

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Bank of Baroda, Cochin.

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by :

The Assistant Secretary,

The Bank of Baroda Employees Union (Madras), Cochin Branch,

C/o Bank of Baroda, Mattancherry, Cochin-682002.

AND

The Agent,

Bank of Baroda,

Cochin Branch, 4/123, Kottukulam Road,

Mattancherry, Cochin-682002.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/55, 78-D.I.A., dated 17/20-11-1978 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Saturday, the 22nd day of December, 1979 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru A. L. Somayaji for Thiruvallargal Aiyar and Dolia and R. Arumugam, Advocates for the workmen and of Thiru S. Jayaraman, Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the workmen and the Management of Bank of Baroda, Cochin Branch referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-12012/55/78-D.I.A., dated 17/20-11-78 of the Ministry of Labour in respect of the following issue :

Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda Cochin, in denying the continuance of the duties of Stenographer and the payment of special allowance to Shri P. N. Rajagopalan Nair, Typist-cum-clerk in Cochin Branch of the Bank with effect from 18-1-77 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

(2) Facts leading upto the reference are not in controversy. The claim statement has been filed by the Secretary, Bank of Baroda Employees' Union, Madras-1. The Respondent-Management is the Bank of Baroda represented by the Regional Manager (Kerala and Karnataka) at Madras-2. Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair was recruited as Typist-cum-clerk by the Respondent-Bank on 12-7-1971. At that time he had already passed English Typewriting (Higher) and English Shorthand (Lower). In 1976, he was working in the Cochin Branch of the Respondent-Bank as a clerk. Consequently on the promotion of one Mr. N. V. Devadasan, the Stenographer of the Branch as an Officer there arose the necessity to fill up the post of the stenographer of that Branch from 1-8-1976. One Miss K. R. Geetha who was also a Typist of that Cochin Branch was then on leave from 1st September, 1976, whereupon Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair was assigned the duties of Stenographer from 23rd September, 1976. Ex. M-1 is the order passed by the Bank. It may be remembered that in Ex. M-1, the Respondent-Bank had made it clear that the assignment of stenographic duties to Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair was purely a temporary one and that it does not confer upon him any right for the post of stenographer either at that Branch or elsewhere merely because of his having accepted that temporary assignment. It is common ground that the norms for the post of stenographers had been laid down in the Bank's Circular No. Cir PD/ADMN/2-1971 dated 25th February, 1971 which has also been marked as Ex. M-13, according to which among other qualifications for the post of stenographer the incumbent should have these following two qualifications also :

1. Typing—50 words per minute (minimum).
2. Shorthand—110 words per minute (minimum).

Accordingly, a test was conducted by the Bank on 23-11-1976 for the purpose of filling up the post of stenographer at Cochin Branch. As per the existing practice the prospective internal candidates were asked to take up the test. It is undisputed that Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair did appear for the test held by the Bank on 23-11-1976. But the performance of Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair was not upto the required standard and hence he could not be considered for the permanent vacancy of the stenographer. Moreover, another opportunity was also afforded to Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair on 14-1-1977. But on that day, neither he nor the

typist Miss K. R. Gecina appeared for the test. Finally, the Management agreed to hold another test on 8-2-1977. But on this occasion also Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair did not attend. Therefore the Management had no option but to withdraw the temporary assignment of duties of stenographer given to Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair with effect from 18-1-1977. That gives rise to the reference as to whether this action of the Management is justified or not.

(3) It can be thus noted that Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair was a permanent Typist-cum-clerk and had performed the duties of the stenographer of the Cochin Branch of the Respondent-Bank for 118 days from 23-9-1976 upto 17-1-1977. Ex. M-15 is the Bipartite settlements between Indian Banks' Association and All India Bank Employees' Association. Clause 5.6 of Ex. M-15 onwards upto clause 5.11 deal with the payment of special allowances. Clause 5.8 states that a workman will be entitled to a special allowance if he is required to perform duties against the category, viz., stenographer in the scales irrespective of his designation. Therefore irrespective of the designation of Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair, permanent Typist-cum-clerk of the Respondent-Bank he would be entitled to the special allowance during the period he discharged the duties of stenographer of the Cochin Branch from 23-9-1976 upto 17-1-1977. There is no controversy that the incumbent Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair had in fact been paid the special allowance for this period during which he discharged the duties of the stenographer of the Cochin Branch. Clause 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement specifically says that a workman will be entitled to a special allowance only so long as he is in charge of such work. Therefore when the duties of the stenographer had been withdrawn from Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair with effect from 18-1-1977 he will not be entitled to the special allowance after that date as claimed by him. It is further mentioned in clause 5.9 whether a workman can be asked to cease to do such work or discharge such duties and consequently cease to draw such allowance, will depend upon the terms of his employment. I have earlier pointed out that in this case, under Ex. M-1, the Respondent-Bank has assigned the duties of stenographer of the Cochin Branch to Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair with effect from 23-9-1976 as temporary measure. Hence the submission of the learned counsel for the Union Mr. Somayaji that merely because Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair acquires a vested had performed the duties of the stenographer from 23-9-1976 till 17-1-1977 for a continuous period of 118 days it does not necessarily follow that Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair acquires a vested right as such to become stenographer under the Respondent Management.

(4) It is not as though the Respondent-Bank did not take steps to fill up the permanent vacancy of a stenographer of Cochin Branch. The internal candidates including Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair were given opportunities to qualify themselves to become entitled to be stenographer. Of the three chances given to Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair he had failed in his first attempt but did not choose to appear for the remaining two tests. Therefore it does not lie in the mouth of Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair to say that the Management did not give him any opportunity to qualify himself to become a permanent stenographer. At this juncture I may also advert to the contention raised for the workman that the qualifications prescribed in the Bipartite Settlement and also as seen from Ex. M-13, it will apply only to direct appointment and not for a workman already in the employment of the Bank. Although this argument appears to be quite plausible, on closer scrutiny it will be seen that there is not much substance. The qualifications for a stenographer had been laid down in Ex. M-13 included age restriction also. If the extreme contention of the learned counsel were to be accepted no typist who is otherwise qualified can ever hope to become a stenographer. Certainly, this is not the intention of the rules. On the other hand, although for a fresh entrant all these qualifications mentioned in Ex. M-13 may be strictly applicable, as far as workmen already employed by the Bank are concerned certainly the Bank has to introduce a necessary test to find out if the candidate is qualified to hold the post. Therefore it is absolutely necessary even for internal candidates as the Management would call it, to qualify themselves by undertaking this test. Hence when either Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair failed to qualify himself or failed to appear in two successive tests held by the Management, he cannot turn

round and say that he has to be promoted as a stenographer without any further tests. It may be noted that it is faintly claimed in the claim statement that Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair has to be continued as a stenographer on the basis of seniority. Neither Ex. M-13 nor Ex. M-15 would indicate that the senior-most typist-cum-clerk is entitled to be promoted as stenographer when any suitable vacancy arises. It is also stated that the assignment of duties of a Stenographer to typist-cum-clerk has been done and is being done only on the basis of city-wise seniority and the senior-most clerk-cum-typist is entitled to be assigned the duties of stenographer. No material has been placed in this direction. It may be true that the senior-most clerk-cum-typist might have been entrusted with the special duties of a stenographer, but that does not necessarily follow that the senior-most typist-cum-clerk is bound to be promoted as a stenographer. It may also be noted that Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair so long as he discharged his duties as a stenographer he was duly paid the special allowance under the Bipartite Settlement. But that will not give a lever for him to claim the special allowance as a matter of right or on the basis of city-wise seniority. It is contended that while typist-cum-clerk is assigned the work of the stenographer, it does not necessarily stipulate that he must qualify himself to be the stenographer. There is a lot of difference between asking a workman to discharge certain special duties for some time, and to hold that the person so entrusted is qualified to hold that post. The claim stems from misapprehension of the two altogether different situations. It is conceded that as per the Bipartite Settlement Ex. M-15 the Respondent-Bank is empowered to select the candidates for a particular post by conducting the test. Looked at from any point of view the action of the Management must be held to be un-assailable.

(5) In paragraph 12 of the claim statement, it is stated when a similar case arose at Madras, the Management's representative assured the union in the presence of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) that the post would be given to the senior-most typist-cum-clerk and that he would be continued in the post and that the appearance for a test with minimum speed will be only a formality. This claim has been stoutly refuted by the Management in paragraph 11 of the counter statement filed. The claimant has not placed any material whatsoever oral or documentary in support of the averments found in paragraph 12 of the claim statement. Therefore the stand taken up by the workman in paragraph 12 of the claim statement would not enhance his claim to be entitled to be a stenographer under the Respondent-Bank.

(6) In the result, an Award is passed dismissing the claim of the workman. It is stated at the Bar that Mr. P. N. Rajagopalan Nair has since been promoted to the officer's cadre in the Respondent-Bank after the reference made by the Government of India. In the peculiar circumstances, I direct the parties to bear their respective costs.

Dated, this 24th day of January, 1980.

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Industrial Tribunal

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides—None.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen :

Ex. W-1/29-11-71—Award in I.D. No. 18 of 1971 of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras.

Ex. W-2/10-8-76—Letter from Thiru P. N. Rajagopalan Nair to the Bank regarding payment of special allowance.

Ex. W-3/4-2-77—Letter from Thiru P. N. Rajagopalan Nair to the Chairman and Managing Director of the Bank regarding payment of stenographer's allowance.

- Ex. W-4/6-6-77—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Cochin about the stenographer's allowance.
- Ex. W-5—Extract of terms 9.1 and 9.2 of the Memorandum of Settlement dated 22-9-77 between the Management and All India Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation regarding Promotion policy.
- Ex. W-6—Extract of term No. 13 regarding Promotion Policy of the Memorandum of Settlement dated 22nd September, 1977 between the Management and All India Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation.
- Ex. W-7/7-2-77—Letter from the Bank to Thiru P. N. Rajagopalan Nair informing the norms for the Bank's stenography test.
- Ex. W-8/23-8-79—Circular issued by the Bank to the branches regarding appointment of stenographers.

For Management :

- Ex. M-1/27-9-76—Letter from the Bank to Thiru P. N. Rajagopalan Nair assigning the duties of Stenographer.
- Ex. M-2/20-12-76—Letter from the Zonal Office of the Bank to the Ernakulam Branch regarding recruitment of Stenographers.
- Ex. M-3/14-1-77—Letter from the Ernakulam Branch of the Bank to the Regional Office regarding selection of Stenographers.
- Ex. M-4/14-1-77—Letter from Thiru P. N. Rajagopalan Nair to the Cochin, Branch Bank regarding Stenographer's test.
- Ex. M-5/4-2-77—Original of Ex. W-3.
- Ex. M-6/4-2-77—Letter from Thiru P. N. Rajagopalan Nair to the Ernakulam Branch Bank regarding stenographer's test.
- Ex. M-7/21-2-77—Letter from Thiru P. N. Rajagopalan Nair to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Cochin for conciliation.
- Ex. M-8/20-6-77—Letter from Zonal Office of the Bank to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Ernakulam, in reply to Ex. W-4.
- Ex. M-9/11-8-77—Letter from Zonal Office of the Bank to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Ernakulam, regarding selection of Stenographers at Cochin branches.
- Ex. M-10/20-8-77—Letter from the Ernakulam Branch of the Bank to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Cochin regarding selection of Stenographers at Cochin branches.
- Ex. M-11/1-11-77—Letter from the Ernakulam Branch Bank to the Regional Office enclosing the minutes of Conciliation proceedings held on 31-10-77.
- Ex. M-12/21-6-78—Conciliation failure report.
- Ex. M-13/25-2-71—Letter from the Central Office to All Regional Authorities laying down the procedure for employment of clerical and subordinate staff.
- Ex. M-14/27-1-77—Letter from the Regional Office of the Bank to the Ernakulam Branch regarding recruitment of Stenographer.
- Ex. M-15—Bipartite settlements between Indian Banks' Association and All India Bank Employees' Association.

[No. L-12012/55/78-D.II(A)]

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Industrial Tribunal

Note:—Parties are directed to take return of their documents within six months from the date of the Award.

1178 GI/79—13

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1980

S.O. 447.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nedungadi Bank Ltd., Calicut-1 and their workmen over transferring Shri P Ramanatha Menon, Clerk from Palghat to Changanur which was received by the Central Government on the 5-2-1980.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAN DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Industrial Dispute No. 46 of 1979

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Nedungadi Bank Limited, Head Office, Calicut-673001.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by :

The Secretary,
All Kerala Bank Employees Federation,
Palghat District Committee,
Dr. A. R. Menon's Building, Court Road,
Sultanpur, Palghat. (Kerala).

AND

The Chairman,
Nedungadi Bank Limited,
Head Office, Calicut-673001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/57/79-D. II.A, dated 5-11-1979 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiruvalargal M. Venugopalan and M. Thirugnanaundaram, advocates for Management and the Union being absent upon perusing the reference and all other material papers on record, this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the workmen and the Management of Nedungadi Bank Limited, Calicut referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-12012/57/79-D. II.A, dated 5-11-1979 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issue :

Whether the action of the Management of Nedungadi Bank Ltd., in transferring Shri P. Ramanatha Menon, Clerk from Palghat to Changanur is justified ?
If not, to what relief is the workmen concerned entitled ?

2. Summons were issued to the parties for 30-11-1979 and were served. The workmen did not appear and file claim statement. Then fresh summons was ordered to be issued to the Union for 12-12-1979. The Union was represented and got further time till 7-1-1980 for filing claim statement. On 7-1-1980, no claim statement was filed or received and no representation was made for the Union. Then the dispute was again posted suo moto to 28-1-1980 finally.

3. Today when the dispute was called, nobody was present and no representation was made for the Union. No claim statement was filed or received.

4. In the circumstances Award is passed closing the reference.

Dated, the 28th day of January, 1980.

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Industrial Tribunal

[F. No. I-12012/57/79-D.II.A]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1980

S.O. 488.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Beas Project (Power Wing) and its workmen represented by Beas Project Power Wing Workers Union, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1980.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER
(CENTRAL)

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1980

In the Matter of Arbitration Proceedings Regarding Industrial Dispute Between the Management of Beas Project Power Wing and their Workman—Shri Kaluram.

AWARD

The management of Beas Project Power Wing represented by Shri K. G. Gupta, Executive Engineer (Administration & Accounts) and Shri Madan Mohan, Personnel Officer, on the one hand and the Beas Project Power Wing Workers' Union represented by its President Shri M. S. Toggar, General Secretary, Shri Kaluram, and Executive Member, Shri Piara Singh entered into an agreement before the ALC (C), Chandigarh, to refer the dispute regarding retrenchment of Shri Kaluram for my arbitration under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The said agreement was published in the Government of India Gazette Pt. II Section 3 sub-section (ii) as ordered by the Ministry of Labour by their order dated 27-9-1979.

2. The parties were directed by me on 23-10-79 to furnish their respective statement of claim endorsing a copy to the opposite party so as to reach me by 10-11-1979 and to furnish their further comments on the statement of claim of the opposite party within the next 15 days and in any case by 25-11-79. The union submitted their statement of claim on 3-11-79 and the management on 6-11-79. The union furnished their counter statement too on 12-11-79. I fixed the hearing in the matter at Chandigarh on 26-12-79. The proceedings were adjourned to 17-1-80 when the proceedings were concluded.

3. During the proceedings it was contended on behalf of the union that the retrenchment of Shri Kaluram is illegal and unjustified because of the following :—

- (i) The workman in question was given only 24 hours notice instead of one month before the retrenchment. He was, of course, allowed one month's pay in lieu.
- (ii) Certain disputes were pending before the ALC(C), Chandigarh, and it was during the pendency of conciliation proceedings with the ALC the services of Shri Kaluram were retrenched.
- (iii) Workmen junior to Shri Kaluram were allowed to continue in service.
- (iv) The seniority of Shri Kaluram had not been properly fixed.
- (v) The Executive Engineer (Administration & Accounts) who issued the retrenchment order is not employer within the meaning of the ID Act and accordingly order issued by him should be held to be inoperative.

(vi) Shri Kaluram was a protected workman and non-compliance of the relevant provisions of the ID Act in the instant case vitiated the retrenchment.

(vii) Dehar Power Plant, where the workman was working, employed more than 300 workmen and accordingly retrenchment could not be affected without complying with the provisions of Section 25 N of the ID Act and since the provisions of the Section had not been complied with, the retrenchment was bad in law.

It was also stated in the written submissions by the union that since the workman in question had served demand notice, the Executive Engineer (Administration & Accounts) served a retrenchment notice as if out of prejudice/mala fide.

On behalf of the management all the above allegations were denied.

4. During the proceedings the position was found to be as under *ad serietum* :—

(i) Section 25 F of the ID Act does vest an employer with power to issue retrenchment notice either on giving one month's notice or allowing wages in lieu. It was also stated by the management that a decision had been taken by them on 15-3-79 on the advice of the local law & order authorities to allow a month's pay in lieu of one month's notice to workmen who were to be retrenched. This, it is stated, was on realisation that allowing a month's notice was under-mining discipline was not economically beneficial either. The management representative stated that after their decision they had allowed one month's wages in lieu to all the persons retrenched by them on 12/14 April, 79, 30th April, 79, 31-5-79, 18-6-79, 30-6-79, 31-7-79, 18-1-79, 18-12-79, etc., except in the case of 6 or 7 supervisors of No. 10 who on mature consideration were allowed one month's notice. Since the management is legally competent to allow a month's wages in lieu of notice, I see no justification to question their right in the instant case.

(ii) During the conciliation proceedings it was brought out that the disputes referred to by the union to the ALC (One 20th July, 79) were referred by him to the management on 21-8-79. It was also stated in the ALC's letter that he shall hold discussions in the concerned disputes and if need be initiate conciliation on 31-8-1979. This showed that conciliation proceedings, even if contemplated had not commenced till 31-8-79. The retrenchment of Shri Kaluram took place vide management's letter dated 30th July, 79 effective 1-8-1979. Accordingly, the retrenchment cannot be held to be infringement of Section 33 of the ID Act.

(iii) The union furnished a list of 12 names in the written statement who according to them are junior to Shri Kaluram and who were retained in service. The management representative stated that one of these Shri Mohendra Singh had already left and in case of another Shri Mehar Chand, his name could not be located in their records. Regarding the remaining they were in another division Cabling & Construction and they had been transferred to that division on reorganisation. It was contended by the union that the instant workman too could be transferred to another division. Since non-transfer of the workman to any other division has not been shown due to any mala fide on the part of the management I consider to hold the retrenchment illegal on that score would amount to my taking over the functions which have legitimately to be performed by the management.

(iv) During the proceedings the union placed before me the minutes of the first meeting of Penal on Seniority held on 10-7-78 wherein it was stated that all matters pertaining to seniority will be discussed in the penal and all issues decided unanimously will

be treated as final. It was shown that in a meeting held on 11-9-78 the seniority of certain categories (14 in number) was decided to be maintained at Circle level. It is common ground that Turbine Division employees do not fall in those 14 categories. The union tried to argue that since all matters relating to seniority had to be discussed in the panel & the seniority of employees in Turbine Division had not been discussed in the Panel meeting, the management had no right to frame a seniority list in respect of this division and any action taken on their part on a list framed by them would be illegal. I am not impressed by this argument. It is true that the management wanted to discuss the seniority of workmen of various divisions with their union and for that purpose they held some meetings but if this course of action could not run smooth and the management found it impracticable, may be due to any reason whatsoever, that does not mean the management cannot frame the seniority list of workmen employed by them. Whether a seniority list will be framed on divisional basis or on Circle basis is a management function. Since there was no understanding to frame such seniority list on circle basis, the seniority list on Divisional Basis, as framed by the management, has to stand. The union has not been able to show any factual defect in the said list to render the seniority of Shri Kaluram inappropriately fixed. I cannot hold the seniority list to be inoperative simply because it was framed on divisional basis and not circle basis as (perhaps) canvassed by the union.

- (v) The union tried to argue that as per Section 2(g) of the ID Act employer in relation to an industry carried on by or under the authority of any department of the Central Government or a State Government would be the Authority prescribed in this behalf and where no authority is prescribed the head of the department. In relation to any industry carried on by or on behalf of a local authority the chief executive of that authority would be the employer. The union's case was that the head of the Beas Project should be deemed to be the employer for the purpose of the ID Act and not the Executive Engineer (Administration & Accounts) in the instant case. I have examined the relevant papers and it

is common ground that the workman was appointed by the Executive Engineer (Administration & Accounts). In view of this I consider that this argument advanced by the union is not tenable. It would amount to union's accepting the Executive Engineer (Administration & Accounts) employer for the purpose of appointment but not for the purpose of discipline and retrenchment which would obviously be ridiculous.

- (vi) It is common ground that the union did not furnish a list of workmen which they wanted to be protected before the 30th April, 79 as enjoined under Rule 61 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957. Accordingly, there is no case of considering Shri Kaluram as a protected workman.
- (vii) The management has contradicted the allegation and they have also filed a copy of the Registration Certificate No. 9-88/77/Fac/Labour dated 18th August, 1979 issued by the Chief Factory Inspector Himachal Pradesh allowing the management to employ not more than 250 persons in the relevant factory. The union has not placed any evidence to prove that more than 300 persons had been employed on any day during the previous 12 months. The onus to prove their contention lay on the union. The union could not just make an allegation and expect the management to disprove that allegation. In matter of evidence, it is for a particular party to prove what it contends.

5. I, therefore, hold that the retrenchment of Shri Kaluram is not, in any way, illegal. As regards justification part, it is to be noted that the workmen of the project have agreed with the management in a settlement dated 3-3-79 that on completion of the works, the termination of the work charged staff rendered surplus is evitable. According to the management, the workmen had become surplus and accordingly his retrenchment according to seniority was justified. The union has not been able to disprove either of these contentions.

6. Accordingly I hold the termination of services of Shri Kaluram was not unjustified. I award accordingly.

V. P. GUPTA, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)
of Arbitrator
[No. L-42012(42)/79-D.II(B)]
S. S. BHALLA, Desk Officer.

